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General

Foreign Ministry Holds Weekly News Briefing

On MFN Talks With U.S.

OW1305092593 Beijing XINHUA in English 0916
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman today said the talks between Chinese and U.S. officials in the past two days have enhanced mutual understanding, but he reiterated that China remains "firmly opposed" to attaching conditions to its MFN [most favored nation] trading status.

During the Beijing visit of Winston Lord, U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Tian Zengpei met with him, while Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Liu Huaqiu and Director Ma Zhengang of the Foreign Ministry's Department of the Affairs of the Americas and Oceania, held separate talks with him, spokesman Wu Jianmin told a weekly press conference here this afternoon.

The two sides had a "serious and candid exchange" of views on Sino-U.S. relations and issues of mutual concern, he said. "This has increased mutual understanding."

The two sides held that despite the profound changes in the world situation, China and the United States still share "broad and important common interests," and improvement and development of Sino-U.S. relations are in the fundamental interests of the two peoples, and conducive to peace, stability and development in the Asia-Pacific and the world in general, as well, according to Wu.

The two sides expressed willingness to adopt "a positive and forward-looking attitude" towards bilateral relations and to work together in building up confidence and reducing differences on the basis of the principles of the three Sino-U.S. joint communiques, so as to push for improvement and development of bilateral ties, Wu said.

Also, the two sides stated their views on the existing differences between them, according to the spokesman. The Chinese side spelled out its principled position on some major issues, emphasizing that the two sides should respect each other, increase contact, conduct dialogue on an equal footing, and seek common ground while reserving differences, so that Sino-U.S. relations will get on a track of sound development, Wu said.

As for how China will react if the U.S. attaches conditions to the MFN status, Wu noted that the mutual granting of MFN (most favored nations) trading status between China and the United States represents an equitable and mutually-beneficial arrangement made by the two countries in accordance with bilateral trade agreement.

"We are firmly opposed to any move to attach conditions to the MFN status," Wu said.

Talks Enhance 'Understanding'

OW1305151693 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in
Chinese 0921 GMT 13 May 93

[By reporters Zhou Shuchun (0719 2885 2504) and
apprentice reporter Zou Chunyi 6760 2504 5030]

[Text] Beijing, 13 May (XINHUA)—Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Wu Jianmin said today: The recent talks between Chinese and U.S. officials have enhanced mutual understanding. Both sides are willing to work together to "push for the improvement and development of relations between the two countries."

However, he reiterated that China remains firmly opposed to attaching conditions to its most favored nation [MFN] trading status.

Answering relevant questions at a weekly news conference this afternoon, Wu Jianmin said: Tian Zengpei, vice minister of foreign affairs, met with Winston Lord, U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, during his Beijing visit, while Liu Huaqiu, vice minister of foreign affairs, and Ma Zhengang, director of the Foreign Ministry's Department of the Affairs of the Americas and Oceania, held separate talks with him. The two sides had a "serious and candid exchange of views [ren zhen, tan shuai di jiao huan hao yi jian 6129 4176 0982 3764 0966 0074 2255 0055 1942 6015] on Sino-U.S. relations and issues of mutual concern, thus enhancing mutual understanding."

According to the spokesman, the two sides held that despite the profound changes in the world situation, there are still broad and important common interests [guang fan er zhong yao di gong tong li yi 1639 3131 5079 6950 6008 4101 0364 0681 0448 4135] between China and the United States. The improvement and development of Sino-U.S. relations are in the fundamental interests of the two peoples, and are conducive to peace, stability and development in the Asia-Pacific region, and the world in general. He said: The two sides expressed a willingness to adopt "a positive and forward-looking attitude" towards bilateral relations and to work together in building up confidence and reducing differences on the basis of the principles of the three Sino-U.S. joint communiques, so as to push for the improvement and development of bilateral relations.

Wu Jianmin said: The two sides stated their views on the existing differences between them. The Chinese side spelled out its principled position on some major issues, emphasizing that the two sides should respect each other, increase contacts, conduct dialogue on an equal footing, and seek common ground while reserving differences, so that Sino-U.S. relations will get on a sound development track.

As for how China will react if the U.S. attaches conditions to MFN status, Wu Jianmin noted that the mutual granting of MFN trading status between China and the United States represents an equitable and mutually

beneficial arrangement made by the two countries in accordance with bilateral trade agreements.

"We are firmly opposed to any move to attach conditions to MFN status." [wo men jian jue fan dui ren he fu jia tiao jian di zuo fa 2053 0226 1017 0414 0646 1417 0117 0149 7096 0502 2742 0115 4104 0155 3127]

Opposition to MFN Conditions

HK1305091893 Hong Kong AFP in English 0843 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (AFP)—China said Thursday [13 May] it "firmly opposed" U.S. conditions on trade privileges, but stressed its desire for both countries to narrow their differences and stopped short of threatening retaliation. An official with U.S. envoy Winston Lord said here Wednesday [12 May] that renewal next month of China's most favored nation (MFN) trade status would "very likely" be linked to progress in human rights, trade and arms nonproliferation.

Reacting to the announcement, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Wu Jianmin said: "We are firmly opposed to any move to attach any conditions to the MFN status." But Beijing appeared to back away from earlier rhetoric over the contentious issue. It had earlier warned that MFN conditions were "unacceptable" and hinted that it would take corresponding sanctions.

"The U.S. Government has not made an official decision on the question of China's MFN status, so it is still too early to answer your question," Wu told a weekly press briefing when asked if Beijing would retaliate. He also declined to say if China would cancel contracts signed with U.S. companies.

Instead, the spokesman stressed Beijing's desire for improved ties and said this message was conveyed to Lord, the U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, who ended a three-day visit here on Wednesday. "The Chinese side spelled out its position in principle on some major issues and stressed that both sides should respect each other, increase contacts, conduct dialogues on an equal footing and seek common ground while reserving differences," the spokesman said, "so that Sino-U.S. relations can get on the track of sound development."

On DPRK Nuclear Inspections

HK1305144593 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1225 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, 13 May (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)—Foreign Ministry spokesman Wu Jianmin said today that China's stance on the issue of nuclear inspections in DPRK has not changed.

Because China cast an abstention vote when the UN Security Council passed the resolution on the issue of nuclear inspections in DPRK, a British reporter asked at

today's Foreign Ministry news conference: Has China's stance on this issue changed?

Wu Jianmin reiterated China's consistent stance on the issue of nuclear inspections in DPRK. He said: China believes that this issue is, above other things, a matter between the DPRK and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United States, and the ROK.

He emphasized: China stands for dialogue and is against sanctions and hopes that the parties concerned can settle the existing problems properly through dialogue.

Li Peng Still 'Recovering'

HK1305092493 Hong Kong AFP in English 0846 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (AFP)—A Chinese Government spokesman declined Thursday [13 May] to provide details on Premier Li Peng's lingering illness, saying only that he was still recovering and would be resting "for some time." "Premier Li Peng is recovering. Following the doctor's advice, he still needs to rest for some time," Foreign Ministry spokesman Wu Jianmin said at a weekly news briefing.

Li, 65, has not been seen in public for three weeks and is officially said to be suffering from a bad cold. The premier's continuing absence and the government's failure to provide information on his condition have led to speculation that Li may be seriously ill or that his sickness is political in nature.

The Chinese spokesman declined to refute Hong Kong press reports saying Li had heart trouble but cautioned reporters: "Please do not make wild guesses." He defended the government's secrecy, saying, "Each country has its own way of acting."

Li, considered a hard-liner, will not figure in New Zealand Prime Minister Jim Bolger's visit here starting Friday [14 May], as would be usual diplomatic protocol, according to a program provided by the Foreign Ministry. Bolger will be welcomed to China instead by Executive Vice Premier Zhu Rongji, the ministry and the New Zealand Embassy said. Zhu is generally regarded as a moderate and a strong proponent of the policy of economic reform and opening to the outside world.

On Survey in Spratly Islands

OW1305104693 Beijing XINHUA in English 1034 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman stressed here today that the geophysical exploration a Chinese survey ship is conducting in the waters of the Nansha [Spratly] Islands is "a normal activity of scientific survey."

Spokesman Wu Jianmin made the remark at a weekly press conference in response to a request for comment on the report that "the Vietnamese side has accused the Chinese geological survey ship operating near the the

Wan'an Reefs of the Nansha Islands as intruding into its territorial waters and asked the Chinese side to halt the operation."

Wu reiterated that China has indisputable sovereignty over the Nansha Islands and the adjacent waters.

He said that the Chinese Government has always stood for a peaceful solution to the dispute over the Nansha Islands, and has, in this regard, come up with the proposal of "shelving the dispute and conducting joint exploitation".

"This position of ours remains unchanged," he told the reporters.

On Dalai Lama Meeting in UK

OW1305095693 Beijing XINHUA in English 0947
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—Foreign Ministry Spokesman Wu Jianmin today expressed regret over British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd's meeting with the Dalai Lama.

Wu told a press conference here today that the Dalai Lama is a political exile. During his current visit to Britain, he made use of all kinds of occasions to preach the independence of Tibet and engage in political activities aimed at splitting China and undermining its national unity.

Disregarding China's objection, Wu said, the British side went so far as to insist on arranging a meeting between Foreign Secretary Hurd and Dalai and make unwarranted charges against China of its internal affairs.

"This move can only be regarded as a connivance at and support for Dalai for his separatist activities. It also constitutes an interference in China's internal affairs and a violation of norms of international law. We hereby express our regret over it," Wu said.

Taiwan Welcome to APEC Forum

OW1305101393 Beijing XINHUA in English 0959
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman today welcomed Chinese Taipei to attend a seminar of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) to be held in early June on China's Mainland.

Spokesman Wu Jianmin made the remark at a weekly press conference this afternoon, as he was asked whether the fact that Taiwan "Government officials" reportedly will come to Shenzhen on the mainland for the APEC seminar means that Beijing recognizes Taiwan attending international conferences as a "political entity."

Wu noted that "Chinese Taipei attended APEC, which is an organization for economic cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region, as a regional economy on the basis of the agreement reached by APEC and its relevant members."

"We welcome Chinese Taipei to attend the APEC seminar on promoting the expansion of export of small and medium-sized enterprises scheduled to be held in early June in Shenzhen, as an APEC member," the spokesman said.

Qian To Visit ROK, Japan

OW1305093293 Beijing XINHUA in English 0917
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—Chinese Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen will pay an official visit to the Republic of Korea (ROK) and Japan from May 26 to June 1 at the invitation of the foreign ministers of these two countries.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Wu Jianmin made the announcement at a weekly press conference here this afternoon.

Wu said that Qian will be the first Chinese vice-premier to visit ROK after the two countries established diplomatic ties in August last year.

"Our bilateral relations have since then been developed smoothly," Wu noted.

He said that Qian's forthcoming visit to ROK will surly help increase mutual understanding, promote the growth of bilateral relations and contribute to the regional peace and stability.

On Sino-Japanese relations, Wu said, the bilateral ties entered a new phase after General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Jiang Zemin's Japan visit and the visit to China by Japanese Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko last year.

He said that the volume of trade between the two countries reached a record high and Japan's investment to China rose drastically last year.

The high-level exchanges between the two countries have also been very frequent, Wu added.

Sakurauchi Yoshio, speaker of the Japanese House of Representatives, and Masaharu Gotoda, Japanese deputy prime minister and justice minister, visited China earlier this month.

Vice-Premier Qian's upcoming visit to Japan will further promote bilateral friendly cooperation in various fields, the spokesman said.

Israeli's Peres To Visit

OW1305093893 Beijing XINHUA in English 0920
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—Foreign Minister of the State of Israel Shi'mon Peres will pay an official visit to China from May 19 at the invitation of Chinese Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen.

This was announced by a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman at a weekly press conference here this afternoon.

Lao Foreign Minister To Visit

OW1305094693 Beijing XINHUA in English 0935
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—Somsavat Lengsavad, foreign minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, will pay an official good-will visit to China from May 15 to 22 at the invitation of Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen.

This was announced here this afternoon by a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman at a weekly press conference.

Arab League Official To Visit

OW1305094893 Beijing XINHUA in English 0938
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—'Ahmad Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, secretary-general of the League of Arab States, will visit China from May 24 to 28 at the invitation of Chinese Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman made the announcement here this afternoon at a weekly press conference.

Portuguese Minister To Visit

OW1305094793 Beijing XINHUA in English 0927
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—Foreign Minister of Portugal Durao Barroso will pay an official visit to China from May 20 to 26 at the invitation of Qian Qichen, Chinese vice premier and foreign minister.

The announcement was made by Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Wu Jianmin at a weekly press conference here this afternoon.

Envoy on UN Nuclear Issue Resolution on DPRK

OW1205140193 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0644 GMT 12 May 93

[By reporter Li Jianxiong (2621 0256 7160)]

[Text] United Nations, 11 May (XINHUA)—The UN Security Council [UNSC] today passed a resolution with

a vote of 13-0 and 2 abstentions, calling on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea [DPRK] to reconsider its decision, announced on 12 March, to withdraw from the Treaty on Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons. China and Pakistan abstained from the voting.

The DPRK Government issued a statement on 12 March condemning the United States and the Republic of Korea [ROK] for resuming the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises and the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] for adopting a resolution requesting inspections of its military locations, and announced its withdrawal from the Treaty on Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

In the resolution, the UNSC asked the DPRK to fulfill its obligations undertaken on the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons in accordance with the Treaty, and to abide by the "Safeguards Agreement" signed with the IAEA in accordance with the stipulation of the resolution adopted by the IAEA Board of Governors on 25 February.

The resolution also asked Hans Blix, director general of the IAEA, to continue to consult with the DPRK in the hope that problems referred to in the findings of the IAEA Board of Governors can be solved. The findings of the investigations said that the DPRK has not fulfilled its obligations in accordance with the "Safeguards Agreement" it signed with the IAEA. They also said that the IAEA has not been able to verify that there has been no diversion of nuclear materials, which should be placed under control under the safeguards methods, for the use in nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices.

Li Zhaoxing, China's permanent representative to the UN, delivered an explanatory speech before the UNSC voting. He said: As a signatory nation to the Treaty on Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons, China has consistently opposed nuclear proliferation and supported a nuclear-free Korean peninsula. It does not hope to see any nuclear weapons in the DPRK, whether they are from the North, the South, or a third side.

Ambassador Li said: The nuclear issue in terms of the DPRK is mainly a matter between the DPRK and the IAEA, the United States, and the ROK. It should be properly settled through direct dialogues and consultations between the DPRK and the three sides. China is opposed to the practice of applying pressure. He said: China has always objected to the issue being handled by the Security Council, let alone having a resolution adopted on the issue by the Council. This is because the Council's intervention is apt to complicate the matter and lead to gradual intensification and escalation of the contradictions.

Li Zhaoxing pointed out: Currently, the DPRK nuclear issue is at a crucial and sensitive stage. The DPRK has held consultations with the IAEA and begun contacts with the United States. China welcomes this progress

and hopes that all sides will adopt a pragmatic, flexible, and constructive attitude during their talks so as to achieve a positive outcome.

Speaking at the UNSC, Pak Kil-yon, DPRK permanent representative to the UN, said: "The draft resolution aims to infringe upon the DPRK's sovereignty and stifle its socialist system. Although adoption of the draft resolution was forced by a nuclear superpower, the DPRK will resolutely resist it...."

Pak Kil-yon said: "The withdrawal of the DPRK from the Treaty on Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons is a self-defense measure, as its interests are threatened." "The action of the IAEA officials proves that they have discarded the principle of impartiality and become servants implementing the U.S. policy."

PRC in 'Awkward Position' Over DPRK Stance

*HK1305104993 Hong Kong HSIN PAO in Chinese
13 May 93 p 25*

[By Hsuan Nan (3763 0589): "North Korea's Willful Actions Place China in an Awkward Positions"]

[Text] China, which North Korea has regarded as its rear area, is very much disturbed these days. The trouble originates from North Korea's refusal to allow the International Atomic Energy Agency to examine its nuclear installations late last year. As the United States has obtained reliable information, through satellite detection, verifying that North Korea is about to complete the development of its own nuclear weapons, the international community is now eager to examine North Korea's nuclear installations. Thus, North Korea's unexpected announcement to withdraw from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty [NPT] at this crucial moment has very much astonished the whole world.

North Korea is currently developing longer range missiles powerful enough to reach any target in South Korea and parts of the Japanese territory. What is particularly worrying is that North Korea has decided to sell its nuclear weapons on the world market. Recently, Iran has been maintaining close contact with North Korea to secure nuclear warheads. North Korea's efforts to develop nuclear weapons not only threaten peace in East Asia but will also affect the balance in the Middle East. In this connection, the UN Security Council is demanding that economic sanctions be imposed against North Korea.

Once the Security Council decides to apply sanctions against North Korea, China will find itself in an awkward position. In fact, Beijing objects to North Korea's efforts to develop nuclear weapons, mainly from the worry that Japan and South Korea will follow North Korea in developing their own nuclear weapons, thus leading to tension in the East Asian situation. However, if China vetoes the Security Council's resolution, it will not only irritate the West but also encourage North Korea to further its development of nuclear weapons and

give the world the impression of China being North Korea's protector. If China abstains from voting and lets the motion pass, China will be severing economic and trade relations with its old ally and this in turn will probably throw North Korea, a rare breed of Communist regime, into economic collapse, an outcome which China does not want to see. Therefore China hopes, through dialogue with North Korea, to persuade it to return to the NPT.

As North Korea's largest trade partner, China is regarded by Western countries as the only country that can influence it. The West believes that the origin of the relations between China and North Korea dates back to the Korean war from 1950 to 1953, during which nearly 1 million Chinese volunteers cemented China's friendship with North Korea with their blood and flesh.

But the above view is not the actual case. In the world today, relations between countries cannot be separated from actual interests. This has been proven by the following facts: In the 1960's, North Korea sided with the Soviet Union and distanced itself from China when China and the Soviet Union became estranged; North Korea believes that China is revising socialism in introducing the market economy, and China's establishing diplomatic ties with South Korea has further offended North Korea. North Korea even sent assassins to sneak into China to attempt to assassinate the former South Korean President No Tae-u, during his visit to China. Thus, it can be seen that the relations between the two countries have become estranged.

It was reported recently that North Korea had deployed more troops along its border with China and had even shot dead several Chinese in the border area. Late last year, China announced that all exports to North Korea must be paid in cash instead of with barter trade. Kim Il-song's son Kim Chong-il's plan to visit China last March was called off because of the failure to arrange meetings with China's top leading figures.

The tension between North Korea and China indicates that China's influence on North Korea is diminishing. At present, North Korea takes the development of nuclear weapons as its way to survival and disputes and clashes with the West as an effective policy to instill its countrymen with bitter hatred against the foreign enemy. If North Korea keeps going its own way it will finally isolate itself completely from the international community.

Tumen Development Plan 'Inked' in Pyongyang

*HK1305041593 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English
13 May 93 p 1*

[By staff reporter: "Pact Inked on Lease of Tumen Riverland"]

[Text] China and two other Northeast Asian countries have agreed in principle on the lease of land to an international corporation for the development of the

Tumen River Area, according to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The area covers the estuary of Tumen River by the Japan Sea, at the junction of the borders of the three neighbouring countries—China, Russia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

The agreement will be reviewed by authorities in national capitals and then officially approved. The signing ceremony is scheduled to be held in Russia in September.

The agreement was reached during a two-day meeting which ended on Monday in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK.

With UNDP support, delegates from five Northeast Asian countries—including the DPRK, China, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia—attended the conference.

Finland and Japan also sent official observers to the meeting.

The delegates negotiated two agreements related to the joint cooperation in the Tumen River border area in Northeast Asia.

Besides the agreement on lease of land, the countries also agreed to establish two new bodies that include a coordinating committee to harmonize activities of the riparian countries in the Tumen Development Area.

Another group is for governments to consult and coordinate development in Northeast Asia. This second group will be open to other countries and may deal with transport, trade and telecommunications.

The international corporation will be created by all five participant governments of the Tumen Programme, which will be independent and run by an international management.

Shareholders will include investors from the private and public sectors.

During three days of preparatory meeting, delegations agreed on master plans for telecommunications and transport infrastructure development, and principles for industrialization which endorsed environmentally sound and sustainable development of the area.

The application of strict environmental impact assessment methodologies agreements reached at the preparatory level were endorsed by the Programme Management Committee.

Zhu Rongji Discusses Government Foreign Policy

OW1305130793 Beijing XINHUA in English 1250
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Shanghai, May 13 (XINHUA)—Chinese Vice-Premier Zhu Rongji said here today that the goal of

China's foreign policy is to safeguard world peace, promote common development and create a favorable international environment for the country's economic reforms, opening up to the outside world and its modernization drive.

Zhu made the statement at the opening ceremony of the 11th session of the Interaction Council here this afternoon.

Over the past few years, the international situation has undergone drastic and profound changes rarely seen in times of peace, Zhu said. The tense confrontation between the two military blocs has been removed, and the world continues to move towards multipolarity.

Most of the old regional hot spots have cooled down and international disarmament negotiations have made further progress. "A fairly long peaceful international environment is now possible," Zhu said, and added that countries around the world have been quick to readjust their domestic and foreign policies.

"Economic invigoration has become the main trend of the time," he said. With the upsurge of multi-layered economic cooperation, Asia has maintained a strong momentum of economic growth.

"However, we can not fail to note that the planet on which we live is far from tranquil," he said. Power politics and hegemonism remain the major obstacles to world peace and development. With various forces undergoing realignment and new contradictions intertwining with old ones, regional turbulence has stood out more prominently.

While economic factors have begun to be weighed more heavily in international relations, trade protectionism is on the rise. Global economic development is extremely unbalanced, with the gap between the North and the South further widening.

"In this changing international situation, China is unswervingly pursuing an independent foreign policy of peace," the vice-premier said.

He reiterated that China will not enter into an alliance with any country or bloc of countries, nor will it participate in any military bloc, and added that China has always been opposed to hegemonism and power politics. It will never seek hegemony or engage in expansionism, Zhu promised.

To establish and develop friendly relations and cooperation with all countries in the world on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence is a cornerstone of China's foreign policy, he said.

"In handling our relations with neighboring countries, we have always pursued a policy of good-neighborliness and have made unremitting efforts to secure long-term stability and mutually-beneficial cooperation in the region," he said.

China attaches great importance to solidarity and cooperation with developing countries, he said. "In whatever way the international situation may change, China will, as always, support the legitimate rights and interests of third world countries in safeguarding national independence and state sovereignty and seeking economic development."

He noted that China and western countries share broad common interests and their economies are mutually complementary.

"We hope to see our relations with these countries restored and developed on the basis of mutual respect, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and in the spirit of seeking common ground while reserving differences," he said.

As a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council, China shoulders a special responsibility for world peace and stability. It will continue to work with the international community in an effort to facilitate political settlements of regional conflicts and international disputes, promote the process of world disarmament and arms control, secure common economic development of all countries in the world and increase cooperation in environmental protection, human rights and other fields.

"The democratization of international relations accords with the trend of the times, and the establishment of a new international order represents the strong desire of peoples all over the world," he said.

China stands for the establishment of a just and rational new international order of peace and stability on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, he said.

"Although this will be long and tortuous course, I am convinced that with the concerted efforts and perseverance of the peoples of all countries, we will have a better world in which to live," Zhu said.

UN Envoy Urges 'More Just' Information Order

*OW1205231693 Beijing XINHUA in English 2234
GMT 12 May 93*

[Text] United Nations, May 12 (XINHUA)—China supports the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information order, Chinese representative Chu Guangyou told the 15th session of the U.N. Committee on Information today.

Delivering a statement at the meeting, Chu said the efforts to establish such an order is inseparable with those to establish a fair and equitable new international political and economic order.

Changes in the world situation have made the role of the U.N. in the world arena more and more important, Chu said, at the same time, this world body is confronted with more complicated and arduous challenges. The

U.N. information policies and activities should center on these new challenges and make corresponding adjustments so as to meet the changed needs, he added.

Chu pointed out that while the world is undergoing tremendous changes, people of the world is laying greater expectations on U.N., their awareness of U.N. is increasing and their desire to know more about this organization is more and more urgent. Therefore, he said, U.N. should strengthen its information and communication channels to different regions and nations, especially the Asia-Pacific region, for its population takes up half of the world total and its economic growth is relatively fast and steady.

The Chinese representative also said that in addition to U.N.'s own media of information and communication, the mass media of various regions and countries are the most fundamental and primary channels. U.N. should attach greater importance to its cooperation with developing countries and help them improve more rapidly their information and communication infrastructure and capability.

Olympic Head Presents Award to Chen Xitong

*OW1105065393 Beijing XINHUA in English 0543
GMT 11 May 93*

[Text] Beijing, May 11 (XINHUA)—International Olympic Committee [IOC] President Juan Antonio Samaranch presented silver Olympic orders to four government and sports officials here today.

At a ceremony held this morning, the IOC president presented the silver Olympic orders to former Beijing Mayor Chen Xitong, Sports Minister Wu Shaoyu, Beijing Vice Mayor Zhang Baifa, and former Sports Deputy Minister Zhang Caizhen.

The Olympic order is awarded to government leaders and persons in the international Olympic family who distinguish themselves in the Olympic movement.

All these four Chinese recipients were leaders of the organizing committee of the Asian Games when the continent's biggest sports festival was held successfully in Beijing in 1990.

The previous Chinese recipients included Rong Gaotang, former vice-president of the All China Sports Federation, Zhong Shitong, former president of the Chinese Olympic Committee, Li Menghua, former sports minister, and Chen Xian, former sports deputy minister.

Addressing those present at the ceremony, Chen Xitong, who is now president of the Beijing 2000 Olympic Bid Committee, said the great honour the IOC had given should belong to the country, the city of Beijing and the 1.1 billion Chinese people.

"The Chinese people are looking forward to the day when the solemn five-ring Olympic flags fly on the land

of 9.6 million square kilometers and wish to make their contributions to the spread of the Olympic spirit," he said.

Beijing is bidding for hosting the 2000 Olympic Games together with Sydney, Berlin, Manchester, Istanbul and Brasilia. The IOC will decide the venue in September this year.

The IOC president is visiting Beijing after attending the opening ceremony of the first East Asian Games in Shanghai Sunday [9 May].

During his three-day stay in the Chinese capital, he will hear presentation given by the Beijing 2000 Olympic Games Bid Committee and visit sports facilities.

Cites 'Very Strong' Bid

OW1205195893 Beijing XINHUA in English 1529 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 12 (XINHUA)—International Olympic Committee [IOC] President Juan Antonio Samaranch said here this evening that Beijing's bid for the 2000 Olympics is very strong.

Speaking to reporters after his two-day visit to the Chinese capital, Samaranch said: "My impression is that the organizing committee here is working very very hard, also the plan for the olympics is excellent."

"I have seen that you have nearly 70 percent sports facilities which had been built during the Asian Games. I believe that the bid of Beijing can be very strong," he said.

Six cities—Beijing, Sydney, Berlin, Manchester, Istanbul and Brasilia—are bidding for the 2000 Olympics. The IOC will vote for a host city in September in Monte Carlo, Monaco.

Asked about what Beijing should do to improve its olympic bid, Samaranch said Beijing should try to convince the IOC members that Beijing is the best city. He said he had no vote.

The president said the main conditions for bidding the games are "to respect the olympic charter, to have the support of the government and the support of the people of the country."

IOC Vice President Richard Kevan Gosper of Australia told reporters that he believed "Beijing is a very very strong contender and well prepared."

He Zhenliang, also vice president of the IOC who visited Sydney earlier, added "Sydney is also one of the strongest bidding cities".

Samaranch, who had visited China seven times, said he was very impressed by the Chinese athletes who took 16 gold medals at the Barcelona Olympics last year.

Leaves; Chen Xitong on Hand

OW1305061693 Beijing XINHUA in English 0425 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—International Olympic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch concluded his China tour and left here this morning for Sydney, Australia.

During his stay in China, the IOC president attended the opening ceremony of the first East Asian Games which is underway in Shanghai.

The world sports boss also heard presentations given by the officials of the Beijing 2000 Olympic Games Bid Committee (BOBICO) during his two-day inspection of the Chinese capital which is bidding for the Olympic

Samaranch also visited the Chinese Sports Museum, opened the third Chinese sport-in-art exhibition and was present on the occasions of activities for promoting Olympic movement.

The IOC guests were seen off at the airport by BOBICO President Chen Xitong, Sports Minister Wu Shaoyu and other top BOBICO officials.

Samaranch will stay in Sydney, one of the front runners in Olympic bidding, until Monday [17 May]. Then he will visit Bangladesh and Bhutan next week.

The other bidding cities are Berlin, Manchester, Istanbul and Brasilia.

United States & Canada

PRC Prepares for 'Worst' After Talks on MFN

HK1305042793 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 13 May 93 p 2

[From the "Political Talk" column by Shih Chun-yu (2457 0689 3768): "Sino-U.S. Two-Day Talks End With No Results"]

[Text] The United States Insists on Adding Conditions

Through negotiations over the past two days, Sino-U.S. talks on most favored nation [MFN] status ended without reaching any specific agreements, and the U.S. representative, Winston Lord, left Beijing for Japan yesterday.

According to reports by foreign news agencies, the United States still insists on adding conditions to it, that is, China can enjoy MFN status only when it has made efforts in three fields—human rights, the trade surplus in Sino-U.S. trade, and arms sales—that are "satisfactory" to the U.S. side. All people who have common knowledge can see that this is an attempt to make China do something difficult and which is certainly unacceptable to China.

Although China has sent many purchasing groups to the United States and imported several billion dollars' worth of passenger planes, automobiles, and agricultural products, and has released some dissidents who were arrested and put in prison during the 4 June Incident, since last year, the United States still says this is "insufficient." People of the world can see that China has made many concessions in order to maintain Sino-U.S. relations. But all this still cannot satisfy the wishful desires of certain lords in the U.S. Congress. If China is forced into a corner, it will be forced to make up its mind and retaliate when necessary.

The Chinese Side Cannot But Prepare Itself for the Worst

China has prepared itself for the worst. Although Beijing is unwilling to see negotiations break down and the interests of both sides harmed, it cannot but prepare itself for both eventualities. Of course, it will make continuous efforts to strive for the best possible results. However, this requires the efforts of both sides.

As for the Clinton administration, although Clinton has been in power for some 100 days, there is still no sign of recovery in the U.S. economy. Once Sino-U.S. talks break down, quite a few factories and firms in the United States will unavoidably suffer great losses. If the United States loses the high-potential market of China, more U.S. products will be left out. At the same time, Hong Kong's economy and the interests of the United States will be harmed. Clinton is also aware of this. Although he strongly attacked the Bush administration's China policy during the presidential election, he has taken a more realistic attitude since assuming office and made fewer attacks on China. In addition, China has also made great efforts to maintain Sino-U.S. relations. Thus, more people of insight in the U.S. political, economic, and media circles object to the practice of threatening China by means of brutally interfering in its internal affairs. They are in favor of unconditionally giving China MFN status. This is a trend that should not be ignored.

China holds that giving China MFN treatment means mutual reduction or remittance of certain tariffs by both sides, indicating a relationship of mutual benefit, rather than a "bestowal." Since China and the United States established diplomatic relations, Sino-U.S. trade and economic relations have been developing year by year. Especially since adopting the policy of opening up to the outside world, China has become an important market of U.S. products, bringing about great economic benefits to the United States. It is unavoidable that contradictions and clashes may arise in the course of developing economic and trade relations. They can be resolved through consultations in accordance with the spirit of the Sino-U.S. Joint Communiqué and two other documents. But China will never accept any conditions imposed by certain politicians who have a strong anti-China idea and are advocating the use of political pressure, or power politics, to force China to accept their brutal interference in its internal affairs.

By Upholding the Policy of Opening Up to the Outside World, China Will Never Be Isolated

Today many experts in the world, the United Nations, and many economic organizations believe that as China's economic growth rate was the highest last year, China may be able to catch up with or surpass the United States in overall economic development early next century and become the largest and final commodity market of the world. China's mainland, Hong Kong, and Taiwan will form a Chinese economic circle. Adding Japan and Southeast Asia, the region will become the world's most prosperous developing region.

Judging from the general situation of the Asia-Pacific region and the practical and long-term interests of both China and the United States, it is believed that the current contradictions between the two countries will not exist for a long time. Now there is still more than half a month left before the deadline of 3 June. Provided China and the United States take into consideration their friendly relations and the overall situation, there may still be the possibility of changes.

So long as China upholds its policy of reform and opening up and immerses itself in the international community, it will surely have more economic and trade partners and more friends. The Chinese people are full of confidence in this.

PRC Works 'To Avoid Trade War' With U.S.

*HK1305051493 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese
13 May 93 p 9*

["Special Dispatch": "China, United States Sound Out Each Other's Bottom Line on Most Favored Nation Status To Avoid 'Trade War'"]

[Text] According to a Chinese informed source in Beijing, from the last round of talks with Winston Lord, U.S. assistant secretary of state, China has sensed that the United States will "undoubtedly" attach some conditions to the most favored nation [MFN] status for China, an outcome that seems to be hardly reversible. For its part, China will absolutely not agree with any arrangement to attach conditions to the renewal of its MFN status. This is absolutely an unchangeable principled stance.

But the informed source believes that a massive "trade war" is not likely to burst out between China and the United States, and China is not intending to take any "retaliatory" measures against imports from the United States. In contrast to this, in order to increase its influence on the U.S. Government through business circles, over recent years Beijing has been seeking trade opportunities with all the big U.S. companies and inducing U.S. firms (especially big consortia) to invest in China. This strategy of making use of close business ties

and trade to influence the U.S. Government and Congress' attitude toward their MFN policy is what is meant by the so-called strategy of "handling trade by the means of trade."

Information also has it that Li Lanqing, State Council vice premier in charge of foreign trade and economic cooperation, when talking about the MFN status issue at a closed-door meeting yesterday, said that the Chinese side remains "optimistic" about the case. Li noted: No matter how many issues exist between China and the United States, "it will still be possible for the two sides to settle the problems, more or less," if they can sit down and start talks. It was at a closed-door briefing on China's economic situation that Li Lanqing made the above statements.

The informed source said: Although Winston Lord's current mission in Beijing has not produced any specific outcome, it has enabled China and the United States to see more thoroughly each other's bottom lines and principled stances, which is very helpful indeed to the settlement of the problem. Apart from Liu Huaqiu, vice foreign minister in charge of U.S. affairs, who conducted talks with Winston Lord, Vice Foreign Minister Tian Zengpei, who is overlooking the general operation of the Foreign Ministry on behalf of Foreign Minister Qian Qichen, currently on an overseas mission, and who has long been assigned to hold talks and dialogue with foreign officials on the human rights issue; and Gan Ziyu, vice minister of the State Planning Commission, also met with Winston Lord separately. This indicates that the Chinese side has set much store by Winston Lord's current mission.

It is said that although the Chinese side has declared no reversal of its principled stance, it still has shown great sincerity in seeking a settlement of the problem. The Chinese side has taken note of some subtle changes in the U.S. side's stance and expressed understanding of President Clinton's present position. It is generally believed that the U.S. side would attach conditions to the MFN status for China next year in the form of a presidential order instead of congressional legislation, which would imply a higher degree of flexibility. On the other hand, it is estimated that the conditions which the U.S. side is to attach to MFN status will not be too harsh, with room left for the two sides to readjust their stances.

China for its part will express strong objection to any move the United States will take to attach conditions to MFN status, but it will not overreact to it. The Chinese side is aware that the suspension of MFN status will cause great harm to both China and the United States, and it does not want to see the situation develop in this direction. Therefore, the Chinese side will try its best to strictly observe the agreements and understanding that were reached between China and the United States in the past on the issues of trade and arms sales. As for the human rights issue, China regards it as a pure internal affair, but is willing to exchange views with the U.S. side on this topic.

Central Eurasia

CPPCC Delegation Leaves for Russia Visit

OW1305085893 Beijing XINHUA in English 0817
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—A delegation from the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) left here this afternoon for a week-long visit to Russia.

The delegation, headed by CPPCC Standing Committee Member Xing Yongning, is going there at the invitation of the co-ordinating committee of veterans organizations of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Among those seeing the delegation off at the airport were Lu Zhichao, deputy secretary general of the CPPCC National Committee, and some diplomats from the Russian Embassy to China.

Kazakhstani Delegation Visits Tianjin

SK1205145093 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese
24 Apr 93 p 1

[Text] At noon on 23 April at the Hyatt Hotel, Wu Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Tianjin Municipal People's Congress, met with the Kazakhstan Supreme Soviet delegation headed by Serikbolsyn Abdildin, chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Accompanied by Liu Suinian, chairman of the Financial and Economic Committee of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, the delegation arrived in Tianjin on the morning of 23 April. During its stay in Tianjin, the delegation visited the Tianjin No. 2 carpet plant, the Tianjin railway station, development zones, and ports.

At the meeting, Wu Zhen said he wished to strengthen economic and trade exchange and cooperation. Chairman Serikbolsyn Abdildin pledged to make efforts to promote mutual economic exchange and cooperation.

Li Yuan, vice chairman of the standing committee of the municipal people's congress; Gen Jianhua, chairman of the municipal foreign affairs office; and Pan Chengjun, deputy secretary general of the municipal people's congress, attended the meeting.

XINHUA Interviews Kazakhstani Prime Minister

OW0805024393 Beijing XINHUA in English 0233
GMT 8 May 93

[Text] Almaty, May 7 (XINHUA)—Kazakhstani Prime Minister Sergey Tereshchenko said today that his country and China should strengthen cooperation on a wider scale.

In an interview with XINHUA reporters, he said that cooperation between the two nations could cover metallurgical, chemical, textile, energy and other important fields so as to further tap the great potentials in the realm.

His said cooperation with China has revitalized about 20 large Kazakhstani enterprises and over 40 kinds of industrial products and materials are being exported to China.

Recalling his visit to China last year, he said Kazakhstan would draw on experience from China's economic reforms, especially the introduction of foreign capital, the establishment of special economic zones and the setting up of joint ventures.

On Kazakhstan's economy, Tereshchenko said the urgent tasks his government is facing are to tighten control over loans, to implement a bankruptcy system and to lower budget deficit in a bid to curb inflation and fall in production.

He blamed the current economic difficulties on the breakup of economic ties among the former Soviet republics and the discoordination of financial policies in the ruble region.

He added that even though his government is cautious about issuing the country's own currency, the issue is just a matter of time.

Tianjin Company Opens Chain Store in Belarus

SK0805062693 *Tianjin People's Radio in Mandarin*
2300 GMT 7 May 93

[Text] The first overseas chain store run by the Tianjin Lida Corporation, the Tianjin Lida International Department Store, was ceremoniously opened in Minsk, the capital of the Republic of Belarus, on 4 May. The opening of the joint venture store represents a gratifying step made by the two countries in broadening their economic and trade cooperation and technical exchanges.

Southeast Asia & Pacific

Minister Wu Yi Continues Visit to Singapore

Discusses Trade With U.S.

BK1305041593 *Singapore BUSINESS TIMES in English* 12 May 93 p 1

[Text] SINGAPORE—China will not restrain its exports to the United States and will not remain passive in any trade negotiations, Chinese Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation Wu Yi said yesterday.

Madam Wu, in Singapore to attend a business conference on China, said that even though China last year had a trade surplus of US\$4.4 billion (S\$7.1 billion)—

exports were US\$85 billion and imports US\$80.6 billion—the gap between exports and imports was narrowing.

Whereas exports grew by only 7.4 per cent in the first quarter of this year, imports went up by 20 per cent, she said.

Asked by BUSINESS TIMES about China's bilateral trade with the US, Madam Wu said she could not accept the claim by the US that it had a US\$ 18 billion trade deficit with China last year. This figure included re-exports from Hongkong, she said.

The Clinton administration is due to decide by early next month whether to attach conditions to China's "most favoured nation" trade status.

Winston Lord, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, is in China to meet Vice-Foreign Minister Liu Huaqiu and senior officials who are expected to press China's case that MFN status be renewed without conditions.

Earlier, in her opening speech at the conference organised by the Singapore Trade Development Board, Madam Wu said China needed to further open up to the outside world.

In China's adjusted Eighth Five-year Plan (1991 to 1995), the annual growth rate of the economy has been raised from the original 6 per cent to between 8 and 9 per cent. "If the growth rate is maintained, the magnificent goal of quadrupling 1980's GNP by the year 2000 will be realised in the next five years, ahead of schedule," she said.

"To achieve such a grand goal, we need to further open up to the outside world, speed up development of foreign trade and economic co-operation, promote extensive economic and technical co-operation and exchanges with other countries of the world."

On investments, Madam Wu said since some sectors of the services industry have been opened up, foreign investment has kept pouring in. But she cautioned that this opening up "will be gradual and we are improving the relevant conditions. We still need to sum up the experiences before introducing them nationwide."

On Sino-Singapore relations, she said: "Apart from bilateral trade, we may join hands in exploring markets in a third country, by combining Singapore's good transit channels and rich marketing experience with China's comprehensive national strength and industries and its advantages in science and technology."

Madam Wu is in Singapore with 50 Chinese officials to introduce about 300 projects to potential investors.

Meets Acting Prime Minister

OW1205134693 Beijing XINHUA in English 1213
GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Singapore, May 12 (XINHUA)—Visiting Chinese Minister for Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation Wu Yi today called on Singapore Acting Prime Minister S. Dhanabalan.

During the meeting, Wu Yi said China welcomes more Singapore businessmen to invest in China. She hoped that the Singaporeans grasp the opportunity to do business.

Arriving here on Monday, Wu leads a delegation of senior government officials and a business delegation of 55 executives from 11 provinces and cities. The Chinese businessmen will present more than 300 selected projects to Singapore companies during their stay in Singapore.

This afternoon, Wu called on Richard Hu, finance minister and national development minister of Singapore. Both sides exchanged views on economic and trade cooperation between China and Singapore.

The scheduled meeting with Deputy Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong this afternoon is cancelled as Lee got a cold.

Wu and her official delegation will leave here for home on Friday.

Li Guixian Attends Firm's Opening in Singapore

OW1205191193 Beijing XINHUA in English 1550
GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Singapore, May 12 (XINHUA)—The Investment Company of the People's Republic of China (ICPRC), the first overseas investment company of the People's Bank of China (PBOC), opened here this evening.

At the opening ceremony, Li Guixian, councillor of the State Council and governor of PBOC, said that the establishment of ICPRC, which is a PBOC wholly owned subsidiary, is to expand the exchange between the financial communities of China and Singapore as well as other countries, and promote cooperation.

Richard Hu, minister for Finance and National Development and heads of Singapore banks as well as other foreign banks, total about 200 attended the opening ceremony.

Richard Hu said that the founding of ICPRC reflected the confidence which the Chinese authorities had in the soundness of Singapore's financial system and the ability of its financial market to facilitate and service the growing needs of China in managing its foreign reserves.

Li Guixian and the delegation he led arrived here from Manila last Friday and called on Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong on 8 May.

They leaves here for home on Friday.

Qi Huaiyuan Receives Malaysian Official

OW1205134593 Beijing XINHUA in English 1155
GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 12 (XINHUA)—Qi Huaiyuan, the director of the Foreign Affairs Office of the State Council, met here today with Dato Abdul Halim Ali, first deputy secretary-general of the Malaysian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Qi said Sino-Malaysian relations in various fields have undergone substantial development during the past few years and the two countries have cooperated on international and regional issues.

Halim agreed with Qi, saying that Malaysia was satisfied with the smooth development of Sino-Malaysian relations.

Qi and Halim believed, through joint efforts, Sino-Malaysian friendly relations are bound to step up to a new stage.

This morning, Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan and Halim held talks, exchanging views on Sino-Malaysian relations and international issues of common concern.

Halim arrived in Beijing yesterday.

Ambassador Zhang Qing Visits SRV's Do Muoi

OW1205075793 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1353 GMT 11 May 93

[By reporter Zhang Jiaxiang (1728 0502 4382)]

[Text] Hanoi, 11 May (XINHUA)—Do Muoi, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam [CPV] today met with Zhang Qing, China's new ambassador to Vietnam, and had a cordial and friendly conversation with him.

Ambassador Zhang Qing conveyed cordial greetings from General Secretary Jiang Zemin and Premier Li Peng to General Secretary Do Muoi.

During the conversation, Do Muoi warmly praised the tremendous achievements made by China in reform and opening up under the guidance of Comrade Deng Xiaoping's theory of building socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Touching on the relations between the two countries, Do Muoi said: The two countries have made tremendous developments in their relations in various fields since the normalization of Vietnamese-Chinese relations. He hoped that the two sides would make concerted efforts to advance their relations, especially their economic and trade relations.

Zhang Qing said that during his tour of duty, he would do his utmost to promote the further development of friendly relations between the two countries.

Delegation of SRV Journalists Visits

BK1205065193 Hanoi VNA in English 0610 GMT
12 May 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA 12 May—A delegation of the Vietnam Journalists' Association led by Ho Xuan Son, deputy general secretary of the association and editor-in-chief of the daily HANOI MOI, began a visit to China on May 3 as guest of the China Journalists' Association (CJA).

The delegation met with Wu Ling Xi, president of CJA, and other members of CJA's leading board. The two sides agreed that the two associations would increase the exchange of experiences and journalists aimed at promoting journalistic cooperation between the two countries.

The delegation was received by Xu Weicheng, first deputy head of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee's Information Commission.

XINHUA Interviews New Zealand Premier

HK1205141893 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0123 GMT 12 May 93

[By reporter Yang Guojun (2799 0948 6874)]

[Text] Wellington, 12 May (XINHUA)—Before coming to visit China, New Zealand Prime Minister James Bolger said that the New Zealand Government hoped to further develop friendly and cooperative relations with China, especially economic and trade relations.

Interviewed by this XINHUA reporter, James Bolger said that in the 20 years since New Zealand and China established diplomatic relations, their relations have developed very well in all aspects. Cooperation in the field of economic and trade relations, and particularly cultural exchanges, have been especially satisfying.

He said: The New Zealand Government's economics and trade focus is shifting from traditional European markets to the Asia-Pacific region, especially the East Asia region including China, Japan, and Korea. New Zealand attaches very great importance to developing relations with China whose strong economy will open up a new market for New Zealand commodities.

According to official New Zealand statistics, the total trade volume between New Zealand and China reached \$420 million last year, up by over 50 percent on the previous year. China is still the biggest buyer of New Zealand wool and these purchases account for a quarter of New Zealand's total exports.

Bolger also told this reporter that during his China visit, he will exchange views with Chinese leaders on some major international questions.

Near East & South Asia

Peng Peiyun Receives Nepalese Women's Delegation

OW1105121493 Beijing XINHUA in English 1203 GMT 11 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 11 (XINHUA)—Peng Peiyun, Chinese state councillor and minister in charge of the State Family Planning Commission, met here today with a Nepalese women's delegation.

Headed by Mrs. Mangala Devi Singh, chairman of the Nepal Women's Society, the three member-delegation is on a nine-day visit to China as guest of the All-China Women's Federation.

Tianjin's Gao Dezhan Meets Nepal Party Delegation

SK1305070893 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Apr 93 p 1

[Text] On the evening of 27 April at Yingbin Guest-house, Gao Dezhan, secretary of the Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee, cordially met with Bandali [3803 6671 6849] [as published], general secretary of the Communist Party of Nepal; and the Nepal high-ranking communist members delegation.

At the meeting, on behalf of the Tianjin Municipal party committee, the vast number of party members, and the people, Gao Dezhan expressed warm welcome to the delegation. He said: China and Nepal have been good neighbors. The visit will further strengthen the friendship and cooperation between the two countries and between the two parties. Like the whole country, Tianjin is deepening reform, expanding the scale of opening up, and speeding up the development under the leadership of the party Central Committee and under the guidance of the guidelines of the 14th party congress. Tianjin is a large industrial and commercial city as well as a port city in north China. So, we have a good work foundation and great potential for development. We should grasp the favorable opportunities to accelerate the pace of development. All this will mainly depend on deepening reform and expanding the scale of opening up. By opening the municipality to all directions, we will be able to attract foreign investment and advanced technology. The Tianjin development zone has a good development trend. Now, we have a plan to further adopt measures for speeding up the construction of development zones, bonded areas, and small development zones. We have paid attention to strengthening party building, persisted in the principle of grasping the economic construction with one hand and grasping the improvement of the spiritual civilization with the other; and particularly strengthened the party's ideological and organizational construction and the improvement of party style. Under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee, the party organizations at various levels, the vast number of party

members, and the people have implemented the guidelines of the 14th party congress, made efforts to achieve the work of the municipality, and promoted the acceleration of the development. Simultaneously, Tianjin should also learn from other places and foreign countries. General Secretary (Bandali) said: Through the visit, we understand that China has made gigantic achievements in reform and opening up, and various provinces and municipalities have creatively done their work. Nepal and China have something in common. So, China has many experiences that we can use. General Secretary (Bandali) also expressed his aspiration of developing economic and trade ties with Tianjin. He also wished that Tianjin would make greater achievements in reform and opening up.

Luo Yuanpeng, secretary general of the Tianjin Municipal party committee; and Geng Jianhua, chairman of the foreign affairs office of the municipal government, attended the meeting.

West Europe

Qian Qichen's Visit to Various Countries Reported

Sees Head of Italy's Chamber of Deputies

OW1205141793 Beijing Central Television Program One Network in Mandarin 1100 GMT 11 May 93

[From the "National News Hookup" program]

[Text] Qian Qichen, vice premier and foreign minister, who was visiting Italy, met with Napolitano, president of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, in Rome at 1000 local time on 10 May (1600 Beijing time 10 May). Both sides expressed satisfaction with the successful cooperation in various spheres between the two countries. [video shows Qian Qichen being welcomed by Napolitano]

Qian Qichen said: The two countries shared similar and identical views on many major international issues. There are broad prospects for the development of bilateral cooperation. [video shows Qian Qichen and Napolitano, seated, speaking through a Chinese interpreter]

Touching on economic and trade relations, Qian Qichen said: As China's economy is oriented to the entire world, in developing its economic relations with foreign countries, China pays attention to achieving a balance with various regions of the world. We attach importance to expanding trade relationships with Western countries and hope to expand economic and trade cooperation with Italy on the basis of the present foundation.

Napolitano said: Italy is very much interested in expanding relations in various spheres, especially economic and trade relations, with China. Italy attaches importance to the positive role played by China in international affairs. Italy is aware of the economic vitality of the Asia-Pacific region, particularly that of

China, and hopes that China will attach importance to expanding economic and trade cooperation with Europe, especially Italy.

At 1700 local time on 10 May (2300 Beijing time on 10 May), Qian Qichen was interviewed by reporters of Italy's National Television Channel 1, Second National Radio Broadcasting Network, (INFORMAZIONI PER IL COMMERCIO ESTER), and LA REPUBBLICA. He answered their questions on the success of China's reform and opening up, China's relations with Europe and Italy, and China's position on the situations in former Yugoslavia and Cambodia. [video shows Qian Qichen seated on a sofa, answering questions from correspondents]

Meets German SPD Official

OW1205160393 Beijing XINHUA in English 1547 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Bonn, May 12 (XINHUA)—Visiting Chinese Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen said here Wednesday [12 May] that he hoped the German Social Democratic Party (SPD) will make new contributions to the development of Sino-German relations.

Qian was meeting with Karsten Voigt, spokesman on foreign policies of the SPD's parliamentary group.

Voigt said his party believes that developing German-Chinese relations conform to the basic interests of both countries. The SPD is in favor of strengthening these relations and is willing to make new efforts in this respect, he said.

The two leaders also exchanged views on the situation in Europe and other international issues.

Qian arrived here Tuesday on a three day official visit.

Talks With Chancellor Kohl

OW1305021893 Beijing XINHUA in English 0156 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Bonn, May 12 (XINHUA)—German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said here today that the government will expand its cooperation with China in politics, economics, culture and other fields.

Kohl told visiting Chinese Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen that taking into account changing circumstances in Europe and Asia, long-term and stable cooperation between their two countries will be of decisive significance.

The Chinese vice premier agreed that the development of Sino-German cooperation will be an important factor for world peace and stability.

Also on Wednesday [12 May], Qian held a second-round of talks with German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel.

At a banquet held in honor of Qian, Kinkel said that it is a priority in Germany's foreign policy to develop relations with China.

During his visit in Germany, Qian said that since its unification, Germany is playing more important roles in international affairs. China, with its reform and opening-up policies, will also contribute to world peace and stability, he promised.

Further on Meeting With Kohl

OW1305063493 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0412 GMT 13 May 93

[By reporter Xia Zhimian (1115 3112 3094)]

[Text] Bonn, 12 May (XINHUA)—German Chancellor Kohl met with Qian Qichen, Chinese vice premier and foreign minister, at his office on 12 May and they had a sincere and friendly [cheng zhi you hao 6134 2304 0645 1170] conversation.

Kohl said that the German Government will expand its cooperation with China in political, economic, cultural, and other fields and it has clear goals. Taking into account changing circumstances in Europe and Asia, long-term and stable cooperation between their two countries will be of decisive significance.

Qian Qichen noted that the development of comprehensive Sino-German cooperation will be an important factor of strategic significance for world peace and stability.

Qian Qichen passed regards from President Jiang Zemin and Premier Li Peng to Chancellor Kohl. Kohl expressed appreciation for this and asked Qian Qichen to relay his regards to President Jiang Zemin and Premier Li Peng.

On the afternoon of the that day [12 May], Qian Qichen held the second round of talks with Klaus Kinkel, German vice chancellor and foreign minister. They had an in-depth exchange of views on a wide range of international issues.

At a banquet held in the evening in honor of Qian Qichen, Kinkel said that Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen's visit to Germany was a success. It is a priority in Germany's foreign policy to develop relations with China.

More than 100 people from Germany's political, economic, and journalistic circles attended the banquet.

Meets President von Weizsaecker

OW1305022593 Beijing XINHUA in English 0206 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Bonn, May 12 (XINHUA)—German President Richard von Weizsaecker today met with visiting Chinese Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen, saying Germany follows the rapid economic development in China with respect.

Weizsaecker said it is not easy for a country with a population of over 1.1 billion to make such an achievement.

He said that his country is glad to witness that China is playing an important role in the international affairs.

The German president expressed satisfaction over the remarkable development of bilateral relations in recent years, saying Germany will strive to develop its relations with China in all fields.

Qian said that China attaches great attention to promoting its relations with Germany and the cooperation between the two countries based on mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit meets the interests of both sides.

Meanwhile, Qian conveyed Chinese President Jiang Zemin's regards to President Weizsaecker.

Qian on Cooperation With Europe

OW1305110593 Beijing XINHUA in English 1055 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Bonn, May 13 (XINHUA)—Visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen said here today that enhanced cooperation between China and Western Europe in the current world situation conforms to the interests of both sides and benefits world peace and stability.

Qian, who is also vice-premier, told a press conference that his four-nation tour (Netherlands, Sweden, Italy and Germany) was a success and Western Europe was China's important trading partner.

The steady and fast development of China's economy provided many more opportunities for promoting bilateral economic cooperation for which the potential was great, he said.

Both sides expressed willingness to further the development of bilateral economic relations, he said. It was beneficial to both sides to strengthen cooperation in all fields, including exchanging views on international and regional affairs of common concern.

East Europe

PLA Chief of Staff Receives Romanian Officers

OW1005134893 Beijing XINHUA in English 1331 GMT 10 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 10 (XINHUA)—Zhang Wannian, chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA), met here today with a delegation of Romanian Army officers headed by Major General Mircea Muresan, commander of the Bucharest Tank Division.

Six Romanian officers and their wives are visiting China as guests of the Ministry of National Defence.

Wang Guangying Receives Romanian Parliamentarians

OW1205121493 Beijing XINHUA in English 0800 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 12 (XINHUA)—Wang Guangying, vice-chairman of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee, met here today with Ion Ratiu, vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies and vice-chairman of the National Peasants' Party of Romania, and his party.

As guests of the Chinese Association for International Understanding, Ratiu and his wife arrived here May 10 on an eight-day visit to China.

Visiting Romanian Minister Signs Research Accord

AU1205200693 Bucharest ROMPRES in English 1715 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Beijing, ROMPRES, 12/5/1993—A protocol of bilateral cooperation was signed during the visit paid by a Romanian delegation headed by Florin Mircea Tanasescu, secretary of state, the Ministry of Research and Technology, in Beijing, together with the Chinese party, represented by He Guoqiang, vice minister of chemical industry.

The document provides, among other things, for the achievement of research projects in such domains as automation, robotization, electronics, fine mechanics, agriculture, genetic improvement, fish farming, soil protection, building and building materials, etc.

Ambassador Discusses Ties With Slovakian Premier

OW1005005093 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0228 GMT 30 Apr 93

[By reporter Sun Xiyu (1327 1585 2589)]

[Text] Prague, 29 Apr (XINHUA)—Slovakian Prime Minister Meciar said on 28 April: Slovakia is an independent country now, and it is able to act on its own to develop relations with China. There are broad prospects for the development of relations between Slovakia and China.

Meciar made these remarks while meeting with Tang Zhanqing, the Chinese ambassador to Slovakia.

Meciar said: China has made the most rapid progress in economic development in the world, and Slovakia deeply admires China for this. Slovakia would like to expand and develop its economic and trade ties with China. Many enterprises in Slovakia possess technology and a market, but they lack capital. Chinese enterprises are welcome to invest in Slovakia.

Meciar said: Slovakia would like to establish contacts with some local organizations in China and to participate in China's economic development. Slovakia and China can cooperate with each other in developing various forms of trade, such as spot transactions, the exchange of goods, and transactions for account. Both countries can send entrepreneurs on exchange visits to enhance understanding and expand cooperation.

Latin America & Caribbean

Peruvian Petroleum Delegation Arrives in Beijing

HK1305050093 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 13 May 93 p 2

[By staff reporter Chang Weimin: "Peru Oil Mission Discusses Project"]

[Text] A delegation of senior executives from Peru's national oil conglomerate, Petrol Peru, arrived in Beijing yesterday for a 12-day mission.

The visit coincides with negotiations in Peru between China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC) and Petrol Peru on an oil development project in Peru.

The Sino-American Petroleum Development Corporation (SAPET), a CNPC subsidiary, recently won a bid to exploit an oil seashore oilfield in Peru.

Contracts on the oil development project are expected to be reached before long.

Jaime Quijandria Salmon, chairman of Petrol Peru [name as published] board, and Antonic Cueto, Petrol Peru's president, have come in the delegation to meet Chinese government officials and visit China's oilfields and petroleum research institutes.

Officials from CNPC, which invited the delegation, said the visit will help promote Peru petroleum industry's understanding of Chinese petroleum science and technology and beef up ties between the two nations' petroleum industries.

It is also helpful for paving the way for expansion of their co-operation.

SAPET expects to enter the 185-square-kilometre oilfield in August and begin oil-well repairing and drilling in October.

Approval is expected to come from Peru's government by the end of June or the beginning of July.

A senior official from SAPET said he believes the project will benefit both his firm and Petrol Peru.

The oilfield has been exploited for 70 years but Chinese experts estimate there are 30 to 40 million tons of oil reserves left.

CNPC, which has expertise in exploiting reserves in old oilfields, will be able to utilize its technical advantages in Peru.

The SAPET official said he believes Chinese technology suits the needs of the American nation. [sentence as published]

The contract term will be set at 20 years, during which Chinese will strive to reach all recoverable reserves in the field.

SAPET is to share 70 percent of the oil to be developed and sell it to Peru for foreign currency.

The official said CNPC, which expects to become an international conglomerate, will take steps to extend business to other American nations such as Ecuador and Venezuela.

CNPC will adopt flexible ways, such as bi- and multi-lateral joint efforts, to explore and develop petroleum reserves in America.

However, the official said further contracts are needed and a step-by-step strategy is to be followed.

SAPET is also seeking opportunities to co-operate with companies in the United States for oil exploration and development there.

Contacts have been made and some U.S. firms have expressed the intention of co-operating with the Chinese, the official said.

XINHUA Interviews Guyana President Jagan

OW1205090193 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0205 GMT 8 May 93

[By reporter Wang (3769 5525)]

[Text] Georgetown, 7 May (XINHUA)—In an exclusive interview by this reporter the other day, Guyana's President Cheddi Jagan said: China has gained a great deal of experience in reform and opening to the outside world, which merit learning by developing countries.

The Guyanese president also said: "Your successful experiences have attracted the attention of many countries in the world. We can learn a lot from these experiences."

Jagan was elected president in last October's general election. In the interview, he expressed his desire to continuously enhance economic and technical cooperation between the two countries and the traditional friendship of the two peoples.

In dealing with the world situation, Jagan said: The world, beset with crises, is now at the crossroads. Industrialized countries' economies continue to decline or are in continued recession. The forming of new, large economic groups and common markets, the development of trade protectionism and trade wars, the widening gap between the developed and the developing countries, the widening gap between the rich North and the poor South, the increasing number of jobless people, the poverty of people, racial, tribal, religious conflicts, drug-taking, and violence pose threats to peace and stability.

President Jagan maintained that what is now in the world is not order but chaos, the sources of which are poverty and inequality.

Political & Social

Zhu Rongji 'Unofficially' Acting Premier

HK1305045293 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese
13 May 93 p 9

[By "unidentified special correspondent": "Li Peng Will Not Be Able To Resume Work Until at Least the End of This Month"]

[Text] Being absent from the National Conference on Scientific and Technological Work which opened yesterday, Li Peng asked Zhu Rongji, executive vice premier of the State Council, to address the meeting on his behalf. Sources in Beijing have indicated that Li Peng will be unable to resume work until at least the end of this month, and he has been warned by his doctor not to overwork himself in the future. At present, Li Peng is in a fairly stable mood.

The National Conference on Scientific and Technological Work, called by the State Council, was presided over yesterday by Song Jian, minister of the State Science and Technology Commission. Since he had been hospitalized with a heart attack, Li Peng was unable to show up at the meeting. A pro-China newspaper in Hong Kong said in early May that both Li Peng and Executive Vice Premier Zhu Rongji would attend the meeting as a gesture of their great concern over scientific and technological work.

Sources in Beijing have disclosed that Li Peng is still under treatment for heart disease in the hospital and is now recovering. He is not able to resume work at least until the end of this month. Because he was hit by a sudden illness and his conditions were once quite serious, doctors have warned Li Peng not to work as hard as before, even after he is discharged from hospital, otherwise he might have a relapse.

Li Peng can already attend to routine affairs though he is still confined to the hospital. On the eve the opening of the National Conference on Scientific and Technological Work, he had a telephone conversation with Zhu Rongji. Li Peng's son and daughter have kept his company ever since he fell sick so that they can attend to him whenever necessary. Sources have said that from the time he received emergency treatment until his recent recovery, Li Peng has always been in a fairly stable mood.

Before he fell sick, Li Peng showed great concern over the National Conference on Scientific and Technological Work organized by the State Council. He once presided over a State Council work meeting to make special studies on relevant issues. He also planned to attend the meeting together with Zhu Rongji and deliver a speech at the meeting. However, since he was hospitalized and was unable to attend the meeting, Li Peng had to let Zhu Rongji, an unofficially announced acting premier, to attend the meeting alone and deliver a speech at the meeting on his behalf.

In his speech delivered at yesterday's scientific and technological work conference, Zhu Rongji said: At present, and for a period of time in the future, to serve the needs of both short-term and long-term national economic development, we should continue gearing ourselves to the main battlefield of economic construction and make in-depth arrangements for our scientific and technological work on three levels, namely, carrying out research in applied science, developing high and new technologies and their related industries, and strengthening basic studies.

First, to do a good job in the development and application of science and technology, we should develop techniques needed in developing a high-yield, fine-quality, and high-efficiency agriculture. We should focus our attention on innovating technologies and improving the quality of products during the course of developing industries and the tertiary industries; attend to a number of urgent issues cropping up in economic construction, such as economizing on energy, reducing consumption, and making reasonable uses of resources; and continue adopting various measures to transform scientific and technological achievements into productive forces, and to raise the coverage rate and enhance the scale efficiency of the application of advanced science and technology.

Secondly, in carrying out research of high and new technologies, we should try to keep pace with the world's advanced level while paying attention to the digestion, assimilation, and creation of technologies introduced from abroad. We should make a success in running technological development zones approved by the State Council, speed up the pace of industrialization, and accelerate the transformation of traditional industries so that they can undergo the fastest possible development and give full play to their roles.

Third, since basic studies are the guide, source, and backing of science and technology, as well as economic development, we need to unswervingly offer special support to basic studies, concentrate our efforts on running well a number of national-level research institutions and laboratories, and provide the building and development of our future pillar industries with scientific and technological reserves.

Imprisoned Wang Juntao Threatens Hunger Strike

HK1205131993 Hong Kong AFP in English 1257 GMT
12 May 93

[Text] Beijing, May 12 (AFP)—One of China's most prominent dissidents, Wang Juntao, has threatened to launch a hunger strike from his prison cell unless he receives proper medical treatment, his wife said Wednesday [12 May]. Wang, serving a 13-year prison sentence for his leading role in the 1989 pro-democracy movement, is suffering from chronic hepatitis B and his wife, Hou Xiaotian, says his health has failed to improve.

During a monthly visit Tuesday, Wang, 34, told his wife that he would go on hunger strike unless he received a "just, reasonable and believable" response to his demands before June 4, the anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen Square crackdown. In an appeal given to the Justice Ministry, the former journalist asked to either be released from Beijing's suburban Yangling Prison for medical treatment or "given the care of a normal patient."

He also demanded that he be granted the right, so far denied him, to sue prison authorities for allegedly causing his illness through inadequate medical care. Wang tried to begin legal proceedings last March. Wang has gone on hunger strike from prison twice before, once last August. He ended that protest after he was said to have received assurances from the Justice Ministry that it would investigate his claims of maltreatment.

Hou tried to meet with justice officials Wednesday, but her request was ignored, she said.

Guangdong Ranks 'Last' in Public Order

HK1205141093 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE
in English 1104 GMT 12 May 93

["Guangdong Trails Last in China in Public Order"]

[Text] Beijing, May 12 (CNS)—According to a recent survey by the State Statistical Bureau, while some areas in China have shown good achievements in terms of their economic development, they have shown a bad situation in terms of public order. The worst five areas in terms of public order are Guangdong, Zhejiang, Liaoning, Guangxi and Beijing.

The report, "A Comprehensive Appraisal of Social Development Standards Among Areas, 1991" defines ten indicators, including environment, population, economy, quality of life, labor, social welfare, health care, science, technology and education, culture and public order.

In seven of the ten indicators, Beijing ranks first while Guizhou Province ranks last in five indicators in the country. [sentence as received]

Conference Calls For Struggle Against Corruption

HK1005141793 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese
23 Apr 93 p 3

[XINHUA report: "Supreme People's Procuratorate Holds National Telephone Conference on the Struggle Against Corruption and Bribery"]

[Text] Beijing, 22 Apr (XINHUA)—Today, the Supreme People's Procuratorate is holding a telephone conference among procuratorial departments across the country to struggle against corruption and bribery. The meeting is calling on procuratorial organs at all levels across the country to conscientiously implement the spirit of the 14th CPC National Congress, the First Session of the

Eighth National People's Congress, and the National Conference of Chief Procurators, to strictly enforce the law and to firmly grasp and further deepen the work of punishing corruption, bribery, and other economic crimes.

Since the beginning of this year, procuratorial organs at all levels across the country have continuously been launching in depth the work of punishing corruption, bribery, and other economic crimes. Between January and March, they placed on file for investigation and prosecution 1,858 major cases and 38 important cases involving corruption and bribery of over 10,000 yuan. They arrested 387 important criminals who absconded with funds, including 21 important criminals involved in cases of corruption and bribery of over 1 million yuan.

At the telephone conference, Procurator General Zhang Siqing said: Procuratorial organs at all levels must uphold the principle of seeking truth from facts, must firmly handle cases, and must concentrate their forces on investigating and handling major and important cases. The focus should be placed on investigating and handling criminal cases that happen in leading organs, among leading cadres, and among work personnel in economic management, law enforcement, and supervisory departments. These cases should be investigated thoroughly no matter who is involved. We should strictly enforce the law and uphold the principle "first, be resolute, second, be prudent, and try to be accurate." At present, we should concentrate on solving the issue of failing to handle existing cases, improperly exempting people from prosecution, improperly abolishing cases, and failing to correct mistakes and strictly enforce the law. He said: While focusing on the work of punishing corruption, bribery, and other crimes, we should further step up the work of investigating and handling criminal cases of using fake trademarks, cheating the state of export tax refunds, evading taxes, and resisting tax payments. We must further pay attention to handling and winding up some major, influential cases and must promptly bring them to court so as to bring into play the power of the law.

Shanxi County Security Chief Jailed

HK1205152293 Beijing FAZHI RIBAO in Chinese
9 May 93 p 1

[By reporter Wu Jianzhong (2976 1696 0022) and correspondent Duan Aisheng (3008 5337 3932): "Former Linyi County Public Security Bureau Chief Receives Jail Term"]

[Text] This reporter has learned from Shanxi Provincial Higher People's Court that Yuncheng Prefectural Intermediate People's Court recently held a public trial of a felony case and made the following first-trial sentences: Death sentences for Liu Zongren and Sun Yonggang on charges of willful assault; a four-year jail sentence for Lu Lianbao, former deputy chief of the Linyi County Public Security Bureau executive-order detention section, on

charges of abuse of official powers, negligence of duty, and willful assault; a three-year jail sentence for Ning Haide, former public security bureau chief, on charges of embezzlement and abuse of power for personal gain; a two-year jail sentence suspended for three years for Yang Weidong, former executive-order detention section chief, on charges of abuse of official powers and neglect of duty; suspended jail terms for Li Zhanlu and six other defendants on charges of wilful assault and a ruling that they pay their victims a total of 4,700 yuan compensation.

Investigations by Yuncheng Intermediate People's Court showed that at around 1200 on 21 January this year, Ning Shengbin, Ning Dehai's son, when riding his motorbike near Linyi County Construction Company, ran over three pieces of lotus plants (weighing 0.9 kg) lying on the ground of the designated stall of He Xiangming, a street vegetable vendor. Arguments over compensation erupted between Ning Shengbin and He Xiangming, his father He Junkui, and his uncle Wang Genxiang and blows were exchanged. Ning Haide arrived at the scene and had He Junkui, He Xiangming, and Wang Genxiang taken back to the Public Security Bureau. Pressured by Ning Haide's authority, the county public security bureau decided to detain the three for interrogation and investigation, an action which exceeded its powers. That evening, the three were held in custody at the administrative detention section of the county public security bureau. Aided and abetted by wardens Lu Lianbao, Han Zhiqiang, Li Zhanlu, and Yang Weidong, detainees Liu Zongren, Sun Yongang, Guo Sanmin, and Bai Maiquan, who were all in the same cell, beat He Junkui to death. Wang Genxiang was injured from assaults by detainees Wang Zhenguo, Jiang Mingang, and Yu Chaohua.

Datong Court President Dismissed for Negligence

HK1305021293 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 2138 GMT 11 May 93

[By Chi Maohua (3069 5399 5363)]

[Text] Taiyuan, 11 May (XINHUA)—A few days ago, the Ninth People's Congress of Shanxi's Datong city called the 15th standing committee meeting and the fifth meeting, and at the suggestion of the Datong City CPC Committee, seriously handled a case in which four felons succeeded in escaping as a result of serious bureaucratic dereliction of duty. It voted on and approved the dismissal of Qu Shengren from the post of deputy president of the Datong City Intermediate People's Court and the discharge of Qi Jiaye from the post of president of the Datong City Intermediate People's Court.

When court proceedings began 27 November of last year, since no one was specifically placed in charge of the detention room and since there was a large crowd of curious people, the court was in disorder, allowing criminals to escape. In addition, sentenced criminals and those awaiting sentence in the detention room did not

wear any cuffs or fetters. As a result, four sentenced felons (two sentenced to death and two to life imprisonment), including Zeng Qinglin, broke out through the detention room's windows.

Since this incident occurred, only one criminal has been tracked down and the three others are still at large.

The Datong City CPC Committee gave a serious warning to Qi Jiaye and Qu Shengren stating that as leaders, they are mainly and directly responsible for the incident, and punished them by dismissing them from their party posts.

Meeting of Culturally Advanced Counties Opens

SK1305032393 Jinan Shandong People's Radio Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 May 93

[Text] The national experience-exchange meeting of culturally advanced counties opened in Jinan on 10 May. Gao Zhanxiang, vice minister at the Ministry of Culture, made a speech at the meeting's opening ceremony.

He said: Since the implementation of the reform and opening up policy, profound changes have taken place in China's grass-roots cultural work along with the rejuvenation of the economy and the social development. Now, our country has 2,900 county- and district-level cultural centers, 52,000 rural township and urban neighborhood cultural centers, 11,000 rural town cultural centers, 249,000 village cultural rooms and courtyards, and 236,000 rural cultural households. Cultural networks have preliminarily taken shape in some localities.

Gao Zhanxiang said: All localities have made positive efforts to explore and pioneer ways for promoting the cultural work and have created some good forms and methods. In particular, over the past two or three years, under the leadership of the provincial party committees and the provincial governments, Shandong, Jiangsu, Jilin, and Heilongjiang Provinces have launched the campaign of creating culturally advanced counties and have made noticeable achievements in this regard. Through the campaign, these provinces have comprehensively promoted the reform and construction of the rural and urban grass-roots cultural undertakings. We may say that this is an important pioneering work to comprehensively strengthen the cultural work and promote the improvement of the socialist spiritual civilization among the grass roots.

Gao Zhanxiang finally stressed: The key to promoting cultural undertakings hinges on construction. The improvement of the cultural work among the grass-roots areas is the focus of the cultural undertakings. So, we should grasp this focus, grasp the current favorable opportunity of developing the cultural undertakings, and adopt effective measures for creating culturally advanced counties to speed up the construction of the grass-roots cultural undertakings.

Li Chunting, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and vice governor, gave a speech. On behalf of the provincial party committee and government, he extended greetings to the meeting and also expressed his welcome to the representatives from various provinces and autonomous regions.

Li Chunting said: The convocation of this meeting in ShanGong will greatly enhance and promote cultural development in Shandong. We will study and draw on the experiences of brotherly provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions; study and work out measures for improvement; make efforts to do pioneering work; and strive to create a new cultural work situation again.

At the meeting, a leader from the Ministry of Cultural read the decision on commending 12 culturally advanced counties, including Shandong Province's Linqu County; and commending the Shandong Cultural Department. Vice Governor Wu Aiyong read the provincial party committee's and government's decision on commending the second group of 16 socially and culturally advanced counties, including Longkou city.

Leading comrades respectively issued banners and certificates of award to the advanced units commended at the meeting.

On the same afternoon, Vice Governor Wu Aiyong, Jiangsu Vice Governor Zhang Huaixi, Jilin Vice Governor Zhang Yueqi and representatives of Heilongjiang and Hebei Provinces and Yantai city of Shandong Province introduced their typical examples at the meeting.

During the meeting, the representatives will also visit and inspect the cultural facilities and various cultural activities in Zibo, Weifang, and Yantai. The meeting will end in Yantai on 15 May.

Government To Crack Down on Railway Crime

HK1105105593 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English
11 May 93 p 3

[By staff reporter: "Ministry To Crack Down on Railway Felonies"]

[Excerpt] The Ministry of Railways said strict measures will be taken to ensure passenger safety and deter cargo theft on the nation's rail lines. Vice-Minister Shi Xiyu said at a meeting yesterday that the Public Security Bureau under the ministry will pool forces to crack down on gangs that have been operating on trains.

More railway policemen will be deployed on all trains, with as many as one policeman in every two carriages on some important trains.

Mobile crack-down teams will be organized along some railway lines, on trains and at railway stations with high crime rates.

Trains may be scheduled to bypass certain railway stations until security at those locations is tightened.

By April of this year, 148 railway robbery cases had been foiled, 220 criminals had been arrested and 25 gangs had been captured in the national rail network.

The incidence of robbery on passenger trains, nevertheless, continues to rise, according to ministry officials.

Bandit Groups

In some instances, bandits have rushed onto trains in groups, blockade the doors and robbed all the travelers in the carriage.

Some gangs have stolen cargo and robbed passengers. Others have forced travelers to buy publications or food at high prices, and threatened violence with weapons.

Theft or breakage of railway equipment occurs along some lines, directly threatening safety of railway operation.

On the second day of operation of the Datong-Qinhuangdao line last year, a coal-moving train was derailed due to the theft of a track-switching equipment. [passage omitted]

Conference on Management of Amateur Radio Held

OW1105141593 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0641 GMT 11 May 93

[By correspondent Ma Zheng (7456 2398)]

[Text] Beijing, 11 May (XINHUA)—The General Offices of State Radio Regulatory Committee and State Physical Culture and Sports Commission held a national work conference on management of amateur radio stations in Beijing recently. The conference stressed: The use of amateur radio is of great importance to enriching people's lives, disseminating knowledge on science and technology, cultivating reserves of scientific and technological personnel, promoting international exchange and friendship, and publicizing reform and opening up. It is necessary to step up legislation to manage the use of amateur radio according to law and to promote its rapid and sound development.

Since the State Council approved the use of individual amateur radio stations and the State Radio Regulatory Committee and State Physical Culture and Sports Commission jointly promulgated the "Interim Measures on Managing Individual Amateur Radio Stations" in the second half of last year, the use of amateur radio has attracted attention at home and abroad. The work conference heard a briefing on the use of amateur radio at home and abroad and discussed related issues and specific measures on strengthening the management of individual amateur radio stations.

Rehabilitation Network for Mentally Ill Planned*OW1305115493 Beijing XINHUA in English 1122
GMT 13 May 93*

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—China is set to build a nationwide network to provide treatment and rehabilitation services for its current 10 million-odd mental patients.

The network will combine medical treatment with out-patient rehabilitation services featuring community-based work-therapy centers, family wards and nursing groups organized by work units. The system will initially be established in 32 cities and 32 counties across the country this year, according to Liu Weihua, vice-director of the State Rehabilitation Office for Disabled Persons.

"By establishing such a network and through out-patient treatment, we hope to create a better social and family environment for the rehabilitation of mental patients and curb the rising number of those suffering from mental disorders," said Liu.

The creation of such a system also marks a significant step forward in the official recognition of mental illnesses and the concomitant need to supply treatment for the mentally handicapped. Traditionally, mental diseases were often ignored, denied or hidden away. Patients were often locked up within their homes or in fortress-like hospitals.

According to Liu, the number of mental patients in China has increased by 100 percent over the past ten years. The figure now stands at around 13 million, or one percent of the population.

Experts attribute the growing proportion of mentally-handicapped to the quickened pace of life, changes in family structure, lifestyles and social values.

However, Liu noted, existing psychiatric hospitals can hardly cope with the rising demand for treatment, as China only has about 100,000 beds in hospitals for mental afflictions and 10,000 psychiatrists.

"The social-based rehabilitation network will cover more patients. Out-patient treatment is especially helpful for the patients' recovery because it does not cut the ties between patients and society," said Liu.

In the 64 pilot cities and townships, over 95 percent of the those afflicted by mental diseases will be cared for. In the 32 pilot cities, every residential community will be asked to set up at least one work-therapy center.

Wei Jianxing Inspects Shandong Province*SK1305041293 Jinan Shandong People's Radio
Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 May 93*

[Text] Wei Jianxing, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and Secretariat and secretary of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission, inspected Shandong Province from 27 April to 11 May.

While in Jinan, Wei Jianxing held talks with provincial leading comrades Jiang Chunyun, Ma Zhongcai, Li Chunting, Tan Fude, Han Xikai, and Zhang Ruifeng; and responsible persons of the provincial-level departments concerned. Accompanied by Tan Fude, member of the provincial party committee standing committee and secretary of the provincial discipline inspection committee, Wei Jianxing inspected Jinan, Zibo, Weifang, Jining, and Taian.

Wei Jianxing maintained that the Shandong party committee and government have taken Comrade Deng Xiaoping's theory on building socialism with Chinese characteristics and the 14th party congress guidelines as guidance; proceeded from provincial reality; paid attention to strengthening the improvement of party style and administrative honesty at the time of speeding up the pace of reform, opening up, and economic development; persistently waged the struggle against corruption; and made new achievements in various aspects.

In regard to the issue of how to deeply wage the struggle against corruption and to strengthen the discipline inspection and supervisory work under the new situation, Wei Jianxing pointed out: The localities and departments should link the struggle against corruption with their tasks for reform, opening up, and economic development. Now, we should attend to two tasks while waging the struggle against corruption. First, we should strictly punish depraved people and concentrate energy on investigating and handling serious unlawful and undisciplined cases of leading organs, leading cadres, law enforcement and supervisory departments, and their working personnel abusing power for private gains. Second, we should resolutely overcome the negative and corruptive phenomena within party and government organs, set our sights on prevention, base ourselves on education, persist in the principle of treating a disease by looking into both its root cause and symptoms, and effectively end the spread of negative and corruptive phenomena.

At the forum with responsible comrades of some large and medium enterprises, Wei Jianxing pointed out: Enterprises should closely link the improvement of party style and administrative honesty with the new situation and new problems in development of production. So, enterprises should attend to the supervision over not only administrative honesty but also efficiency and pay attention to setting up and perfecting the self-restriction mechanism in the course of practice.

Wei Jianxing stressed: Discipline inspection and supervisory cadres at various levels should further strengthen the construction of the discipline inspection and supervisory cadres contingents so as to further make their guiding ideology, work priorities, and work methods suitable to the demands of the new situation and to better exercise their functions for discipline inspection of the party and supervision over administrative work.

Qin Jiwei Inspects Shanghai 7-11 May

OW1305032993 Shanghai People's Radio Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 May 93

[From the "Morning News" program]

[Text] Qin Jiwei, vice chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, inspected work in Shanghai 7-11 May. While staying in Shanghai, he inspected the New Pudong District and the Yangpu Bridge, which is under construction. Qin Jiwei said that the working class in Shanghai is excellent because it has strength and skills.

Theorists Compile Book on Deng Xiaoping

OW1305032593 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0914 GMT 12 May 93

[By reporter Chi Maohua (3069 5399 5363)]

[Text] Taiyuan, 12 May (XINHUA)—A *Collection of Works, Thoughts, and Major Events of Deng Xiaoping* [deng xiao ping zhu zuo si xiang sheng ping da shi dian 6772 1420 1627 5511 0155 1835 1927 3932 1627 1129 0057 0368], meticulously compiled and written by more than 100 theorists through their concerted efforts, was recently published by the Shanxi People's Publishing House.

Deng Xiaoping is the chief architect of China's reform and modernization. This book systematically expounds Deng Xiaoping's works and thoughts, fully and accurately records his experiences, and provides a detailed appraisal of his achievements. The contents of the book include: A general introduction to Deng Xiaoping's works and thoughts and a study of his life; a guided reading of Deng Xiaoping's works, articles, and statements; annotations on important theses set forth in Deng Xiaoping's works, articles, and statements, as well as on historical events, principles and policies, major conferences, theories and doctrines, noted personages, books, magazines, documents, geographical names, and party organizations; an introduction and index to important articles and books on the study of Deng Xiaoping's works, thoughts, and life published at home and abroad; a chronicle of Deng Xiaoping's life; and excerpts of the report to the 14th CPC National Congress.

The book also includes more than 150 precious photographs of Deng Xiaoping in various historical periods, some of which are published for the first time.

Sale of Former Leaders' Mountain Resorts Planned

OW1205141693 Tokyo KYODO in English 1100 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Hong Kong, May 12 KYODO—China has approved plans to sell off 21 luxury mountain top villas which were once summer retreats for senior political

leaders including Chiang Kai-shek and Communist Party founder Mao Zedong.

The villas, which are located in an enclosed compound on Mount Lushan in eastern Jiangxi Province, will be sold through confidential tender by property agent Vigers (Hong Kong) Ltd., a company spokesman said Wednesday.

Nelson Wong, a senior manager in the commercial department of Vigers, said each villa will be assigned a reserve price depending on the size of the property and precise location.

"The reserve prices range from about 750,000 to 1.5 million dollars and the closing date for bids will be July 15," Wong said. "We have already received strong interest in the villas from the overseas Chinese community as well as inquiries from several foreign embassies."

California-based architect Piero Patri has been hired to rebuild the dilapidated European-style villas which will be fitted with all mod cons [modern conveniences].

Since China does not permit land property rights, the villas and plots have been leased from the Chinese authorities for 50 years by a local construction concern which is owned by Hong Kong holding company Witon Year Investment, Wong said.

The most prized property on offer is the former hide-away of Kuomintang leader Chiang Kai-shek but his wife Mei Lu's residence is not for sale because it has been turned into a museum, he said.

Mao's former villa will also remain in Chinese Government hands since it is still used as a state guest house.

Mount Lushan played host to several key communist leadership tussles over the years including Mao's controversial decision to purge Marshal Peng Dehuai in [word indistinct] and start the machinations which led to China's disastrous Cultural Revolution.

But communist leaders stopped vacationing there in the early 1980s in favor of new villas in the seaside resort of Beidaihe, close to Beijing.

Zhu Rongji Marks Ideological Group's Anniversary

OW1005211693 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1040 GMT 6 May 93

[Text] Beijing, 6 May (XINHUA)—Zhu Rongji, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau Standing Committee and vice premier of the State Council, wrote a letter to congratulate the 10th anniversary of the founding of the China Society for the Study of Workers' Ideological and Political Work as well as the 10th anniversary of Deng Xiaoping's writing the name of the magazine—STUDY OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL WORK [SI XIANG ZHENG ZHI GONG

ZUO YAN JIU 1835 1927 2398 3112 1562 0155 4282 4496]. The text of his letter follows:

Comrade Baohua:

I hereby extend my heartfelt congratulations to you at a time when the China Society for the Study of Workers' Ideological and Political Work is marking the 10th anniversary of its founding and the 10th anniversary of Comrade Xiaoping's writing the name of the "STUDY OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL WORK" magazine.

Paying attention to ideological and political work in enterprises has been our party's fine tradition from the beginning. It is a powerful weapon and political superiority for us to properly operate state enterprises under a socialist market economy. Only when armed with this weapon can we truly do a good job in changing the operating mechanisms in enterprises, in accelerating the pace of reform and opening up, and in raising economic benefits of enterprises. We should not discard this weapon and this superiority under any circumstances. I wish to extend my respects to the society's comrades and to you yourself for your contributions in this regard, and to express my gratitude to the broad masses of cadres and comrades engaged in the political work.

With best wishes

[Signed] Zhu Rongji

[Dated] 2 April

Science & Technology

Liquid-Fuel Rocket Engine Technology Progresses

OW1005073593 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0258 GMT 3 May 93

[By correspondents Feng Gang (7458 0474) and Liu Linzong (0491 2651 1350)]

[Text] Beijing, 3 May (XINHUA)—According to a responsible official, major progress has been made in developing an advanced engine for the more powerful Long March III-A rocket, indicating that China has made new major progress in liquid-fuel rocket engine technology, in which China already ranks among the most advanced in the world.

This new type of engine will be put into use soon. It not only has enabled China's liquid-fuel rocket engine technology to make a step forward, but also has considerably raised the carrying capacities and capabilities of China's carrier rockets, enabling China to provide service in a wider area to the launching of Chinese and foreign communications satellites.

As early as the sixties and seventies, China began to develop high-thrust liquid-fuel rocket engines and solved the problem of unstable high-frequency combustion in high-thrust liquid-fuel rocket engines. In the seventies

and eighties, China successfully developed a low-temperature high-energy hydrogen-oxygen engine which used liquid hydrogen and oxygen as fuel, making China one of the few countries which has successfully developed a hydrogen-oxygen engine. During the process of developing a hydrogen-oxygen engine, Chinese scientists and engineers successfully solved a number of crucial technical problems, including super-low-temperature hermetic sealing and synchronous resonance of turbine pump frequencies [beng ci, 3119 2945]. Following the United States, China became the second country that was able to master the key technologies for restarting an engine at high altitude. A series of liquid-fuel rocket engines have been installed on various types of Long March carrier rockets, contributing greatly to the successful launching of various types of non-geostationary and synchronous geostationary communications satellites.

Zhu Rongji on Deepening Science, Technology

OW1205144393 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0815 GMT 12 May 93

[By Central People's Broadcasting Station correspondent Liu Zhenying (0491 2182 5391) and XINHUA correspondents Zhu Youdi (2612 1635 2769) and Yang Zhaobo (2799 0340 3134)]

[Text] Beijing, 12 May (XINHUA)—A national work conference on science and technology opened in Beijing today. State Councilor Song Jian presided over the conference. Entrusted by Premier Li Peng, Vice Premier Zhu Rongji delivered an important speech. He said: A current fundamental task in scientific and technological work is to focus on economic construction as we quicken the pace of scientific and technological reform, gradually establish a new scientific and technological system and operating mechanism that are compatible with the development of a socialist market economy and the law of scientific and technological development, fully exploit the role of science and technology as the primary productive force, provide effective support for lifting the national economy to a new level, and lay the groundwork for turning our country into a scientifically, technologically, and economically strong nation in the early part of the next century.

On behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council, Zhu Rongji first extended his warm greetings on the opening of the conference. He also expressed his heartfelt thanks for, and cordial greetings, to the broad ranks of scientific and technological workers who had dedicated themselves wholeheartedly and selflessly to making their motherland strong and prosperous.

Zhu Rongji said: During the nineties, our country faces both rare opportunities and grim challenges in terms of economic, scientific, and technological development. Seizing opportunities to deepen reform and accelerate development constitutes an overriding task. The new situation has given rise to extremely heavy tasks and

responsibilities for the scientific and technological front. As a crucial step, we should work in a down-to-earth and creative manner, in order to raise scientific and technological work to a new level on a priority basis. We should steadfastly implement the following principles governing scientific and technological development: Upholding the guiding thought that "science and technology are the primary productive force," relying on science and technology in economic construction, gearing scientific and technological work toward economic construction, shifting economic construction to the course of relying on scientific and technological advancement and of improving labor quality, and striving to scale a new scientific and technological height. While their substance is subject to constant enrichment during the course of practice, these important principles are essentially designed to promote the integration of science and technology with the economy, and to institute a system and mechanism for organically combining the two in a socialist market economy.

Zhu Rongji said: At present and for some time to come, we should continue to turn our attention to the main arena of economic construction, as we make in-depth arrangements for scientific and technological work aimed at promoting applied technological research, developing new and high technology, promoting related industries, and strengthening basic research. We should also serve the needs of short-term and long-term national economic development. In developing and applying science and technology, we should give priority to solving technical problems involved in developing agriculture, so that it will generate higher economic returns, and provide better and greater yields. We should focus on solving pressing issues in economic construction, such as technical transformation and the improvement of product quality during the course of developing industry and the tertiary sector, energy conservation, the reduction of energy consumption, and the rational utilization of resources. We should continue to adopt various measures to expedite the conversion of scientific and technological achievements, to broaden the scope of applying advanced science and technology, and to expand the results of applying advanced science and technology on an appropriate scale. Second, we should absorb, assimilate, and improve upon imported technology while tracking advanced world standards in new and high technology research. We should conscientiously run technological development zones approved by the State Council, accelerate the pace of industrialization, and expedite the transformation of traditional industries so that they will develop and function expeditiously. Third, we should unrelentingly lend special assistance to basic research, which serves as the vanguard, cause, and backbone of scientific, technological, and economic development. We should concentrate on establishing a number of key state-level scientific research institutes and laboratories, in order to lay the scientific and technological groundwork for the construction and development of backbone industries in the future.

Zhu Rongji said emphatically: We should deepen reform and further accelerate the pace of reforming the scientific and technological system. We should change the functions of scientific and technological administrative departments, and institute an overall scientific and technological management system that is compatible with the socialist market economy and scientific and technological development. In building up the scientific and technological ranks, we should continue the practice of "keeping one end stable while relaxing controls on the other," as we accelerate the pace of restructuring scientific research institutes and assigning some personnel to other units. We should endeavor to accomplish the reform task of restructuring and personnel reassignment on the scientific and technological front during the nineties, in an effort to completely change the way scientific research institutes are overlapped and over-staffed, as well as the way they squander resources. In reforming the scientific and technological system, we should further develop markets for technology, information, and personnel, moving gradually to establish and improve laws and regulations governing science and technology.

Zhu Rongji said: We should actively improve the working, learning, and living environments of scientific and technological personnel. We should show utmost respect for scientific and technological personnel, take good care of them, and create a social climate in which they can fully display their intelligence and wisdom. We should give substantial allowances to those who undertake key state scientific and technological tasks, such as basic research projects, high-technology projects, and major scientific and technological development schemes, while continuing to expand the scope of coverage with regard to special state allowances. In the area of remuneration, we should take special care of, and give preferential treatment to, scientific and technological personnel who work under rigorous conditions for an extended period of time. We should handsomely reward scientific and technological personnel who have made remarkable contributions. In payroll reform, we should give consideration to substantially increasing the salaries of scientific and technological personnel, in addition to solving their housing problems on a priority basis.

The national work conference on science and technology was convened by the State Council. Prior to the conference, Premier Li Peng chaired a working session, in which the participants specifically examined our country's current scientific and technological work, as well as major future tasks.

Zhu Lilan, vice minister in charge of the State Science and Technology Commission, delivered a report at the conference.

Delegates to the conference included vice governors, vice chairmen, and vice mayors in charge of scientific and technological work, as well as the chairmen of science and technology commissions, from various provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the

central government, and cities with provincial-level economic decision-making powers. They also included responsible individuals in charge of scientific and technological work from various ministries, commissions, and organizations directly under the State Council.

Also in attendance were Zou Jiahua and Li Lanqing, vice premiers of the State Council; Chen Junsheng, Ismail Amat, and Peng Peiyun, state councilors; and Luo Gan, state councilor and concurrently secretary general of the State Council.

Wen Jiabao, alternate member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and member of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat, also attended the conference.

Scientists Develop Civil Engineering Data System

*OW1305024093 Beijing XINHUA in English 0152
GMT 13 May 93*

[Text] Beijing, May 13 (XINHUA)—China has developed a huge data bank system on civil engineering in the past five years to back up the rapid expansion of construction.

Liu Xila, a professor of Qinghua University attending an international civil engineering seminar being held here today, said that the data comprises computer programs developed on the basis of the study and experience of many experts.

The system has a number of well-developed data banks which provide the most advanced achievements in the field of civil engineering. They include 12 major programs such as urban planning, seismology, and the construction of railways, highways and water transport projects.

The highly adaptable system is designed to deal with the whole process of large scale construction. It appraises civil engineering projects in respect of the environment, biology, architecture, engineering, examination and reinforcement. It designs projects with computer programs, and it is able to tackle problems which emerge during design and construction.

The system has been developed by about 200 Chinese experts and funded by the National Foundation of Natural Sciences.

Experts attending the seminar say that China will continue a surge of construction, due to its rapid economic growth. The master computer programs will facilitate China's construction drive.

Economic & Agricultural

Jiang on Learning Market Economic Techniques

*OW1205142093 Beijing XINHUA in English 1401
GMT 12 May 93*

[Text] Beijing, May 12 (XINHUA)—Chinese President Jiang Zemin said here today that China will draw on the good experience of the market economy of other countries in building up its own socialist market economy.

He stressed that China will proceed in a way most suited to its own national conditions.

The goal of China's economic reform is to build a socialist market economy, Jiang said.

"To do a good job in exercising macro-control under the conditions of a socialist market economy is a new task for us," said Jiang.

He made his remarks while meeting here today with Chinese and foreign participants at an international conference on the roles of planning and the market under the market economy system. The conference was just concluded here today.

Jiang said that exchanges of in-depth views between Chinese and foreign economists on the experience of economic macro-control will help Chinese to understand the world, and foreigners to better understand China.

During the meeting, Jiang also gave an account of the building up of China's market economy system and its reform and opening up.

Carl H. Hahn, chairman of the board of management of the Volkswagen Automobile Company based in Germany, and other foreign participants, briefed Jiang about their views on China's economic reform. They also offered some suggestions.

Agreeing that China's economic reform had made great advances, they said that China is, to date, the only country to achieve a smooth transition from a planned to a market economy, and that China's experience on the field will be helpful to other countries.

They believe that China's policy to build a socialist market economy will succeed.

The conference, sponsored by the State Economic Planning Commission, was attended by well-known executives and high-ranking officials from the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Hungary, the Republic of Korea and some international organizations as well as senior Chinese economists.

Rise in Foreign Applications for Patents Noted

HK1105103993 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English
11 May 93 p 2

[By staff reporter Yuan Zhou: "Foreign Applications for Patent Rights Increase"]

[Text] There has been a dramatic rise in foreign applications for patent rights in China, the chief patent officer announced last weekend in Beijing.

Gao Luling, Director General of the China Patent Office, said that, for the first quarter of this year, his agency received 1,791 overseas patent applications, 77 percent more than the previous three-month period.

The United States, Japan and Germany continued as the largest international applicants for rights under the patent law, which was amended and went into effect this year.

These figures are significant, Gao said, as foreign applications showed virtually no increase in 1992.

Meanwhile, domestic patent applications rose by 59 percent to 16,011, he said.

Of the patent applications, some 4,487 were for inventions, 11,295 for utility models and 2,020 for designs.

Applications from Taiwan hit a record 1,029 during the first three months, which also proved the attractiveness of the new Chinese Patent Law, Gao said.

The revised law has extended the protection period for inventions. It has similarly expanded patent rights for production processes to include the end products of the processes.

The revised law also protects chemicals and medicines to enhance "international scientific, technological and trade co-operation" Gao said.

The new law, with a protection level meeting international standards, is popular with patent applicants at home and abroad, he said.

Without effective patent protections, it would be difficult, perhaps impossible, for China to introduce foreign capital and technologies, he said.

Gao stressed the law—first enacted eight years ago—has paved the way for domestic enterprises to compete in both international and home markets, Gao said.

A patent law that protects new and high technologies is the legal guaranty for firms to compete equitably in a market economy, he said.

Because it is only a "matter of time" for China to resume its membership on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Gao urged Chinese enterprises to apply as soon as possible for patent rights to have legal protection for their technologies.

Gao said patented technologies have been successful. A 1991 survey of 9,527 patented technologies disclosed they yielded \$3.5 billion in total production value and \$403 million in pre-tax profits.

China has opened patent administration offices in many provinces coastal cities and special economic zones.

Gao said patents should be institutionalized in the most powerful Chinese industrial firms, adding the government would ensure inventors are paid.

The chief patent officer pledged "severe punishments" for infringements on patent rights in China.

Zhu Rongji To Head Agriculture Leading Group

HK1205063093 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese
30 Apr 93 p 4

[Dispatch from Beijing by staff reporter Chen Chien-ping (7115 1696 1627): "Central Authorities Set Up Agricultural Leading Group Headed by Vice Premier Zhu Rongji; Wen Jiabao Takes Charge of Agriculture and Rural Work"]

[Text] Beijing, 29 Apr (WEN WEI PO)—It has been disclosed by an authoritative source here that the Central Leading Group for Agriculture [CLGA] was officially founded the other day. Zhu Rongji, a member of the CPC Political Bureau Standing Committee and vice premier of the State Council, has become head of the CLGA and the deputy heads are Wen Jiabao, secretary of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat, and Chen Junsheng, state councilor.

The authoritative source said that the setting up of the CLGA by the Central Committee indicates that the top-level authorities recognize that China is going through a major economic metamorphosis, attach importance to agriculture, pay close attention to and protect the peasants' interests, and are making a point of arousing peasants' enthusiasm for participating in reform and production. This is of momentous significance. The leadership has emphasized that China's democratic revolution has to rely on the peasants and its socialist construction has been relying on the peasants as well. Today, in reform and opening up and the development of the socialist market economy system, we must also rely on the peasants. It is necessary to conscientiously study the new conditions and new problems that have emerged in rural areas under the new circumstances and to solve deep-level problems in agriculture and rural work by deepening reforms.

When asked about the appointment of Wen Jiabao as deputy head of the CLGA, this personality quoted CPC General Secretary Jiang Zemin as saying at a recent economic briefing, that, in order to strengthen leadership over agriculture and rural work, the Central Committee has decided to put Wen Jiabao in charge of agriculture and rural work in the Central Committee setup. He will do a good job of agricultural work together with those

leaders in charge of agriculture in the State Council. Shortly after Jiang Zemin said this, the Central Committee officially set up the CLGA the other day. This personality said that two recent RENMIN RIBAO editorials on the agriculture issue were both drafted by Wen Jiabao and examined, revised, and finalized by Jiang Zemin and Zhu Rongji.

Vice Minister on Socialist Market Economy Features

HK1305002593 Beijing JINGJI CANKAO BAO in Chinese 25 Apr 93 p 4

["Selected New Views" column by Gao Shangquan, vice minister of State Commission for Restructuring Economy: "Discussing Basic Characteristics of New Structure of Socialist Market Economy"—This article was published in CAIMAO JINGJI (FINANCE AND TRADE ECONOMICS) No. 2, 1993]

[Text] 1. Many economic sectors coexist side by side, with the economy based on public ownership playing a dominant role. The proportion of the public-owned economy in the economy as a whole should not be determined by a quantitative concept. Rather, it should be decided by the level of the development of productive forces. The public-owned economy must play a leading role in the economy as a whole. In the modern economy, through forms such as joint-stock, the same amount of state-owned assets can control assets which are many times larger than themselves.

2. The property rights of state-owned assets are clear. To put it another way, the representation of the owner of state-owned assets must be clearly defined. The state has the final right to own state-owned assets and entrusts the operation of assets mainly to intermediary institutions (such as some big investment companies). Hence, there is a genuine separation of two powers. This is the basic condition to achieve a linkage between the public-owned economy and the modern economy.

3. All production elements are commercialized. This is the basic condition for the normal operation of the market economy. In other words, not only are common commodities commercialized but production elements, such as capital, labor, and real estate, are also commercialized. They should get involved in the market, otherwise our market will not be complete.

4. Market mechanism is taken as the basic form with which to distribute social resources.

5. Distribution is carried out among all members of society in accordance with the principle of the combination of fairness and efficiency.

6. On the basis of a fully developed market, the combination of regulation by market mechanism and regulation by planning is achieved.

Vice Minister Analyzes Real Estate Industry

HK1305002793 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Apr 93 p 2

["Dispatch" by reporter Zhu Jianhong (2612 0484 4767): "Construction Ministry Chief Analyzes Situation in Real Estate Industry"]

[Text] Zhou Ganzhi, vice minister of construction, recently generalized the situation in China's real estate industry as follows: The year 1992 was one in which the real estate industry enjoyed great development; however, from the angle of the trends of development for a certain period, it was just a prelude and the potential pulse of development in 1993 is still greater.

The chief manifestation of the vigorous development in real estate last year was in the high-rate growth of investment in real estate development. A total investment of 73.1 billion yuan was completed across China, up 117 percent over the previous year and accounting for 9.64 percent in the investment of fixed assets by the whole society, up 3.3 percent from the previous year. In the development of real estate, a foreign investment of \$710 million was utilized, up by 228 percent from the previous year and accounting for 3.78 percent of foreign investment actually utilized across China. Investment in development of the real estate industry in various localities universally increased over 50 percent. Of these, Hainan increased 216 percent, and Guangdong 211 percent; whereas the growth rates for Nei Mongol, Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Fujian, Shandong, Henan, and Guangxi exceeded or approached 100 percent. The hot spots for investment in the real estate industry concentrated first in coastal areas, then northeast China. Although most places in the hinterland enjoyed a comparatively large growth rate, the general scope was comparatively small.

The number of real estate development companies grew rapidly last year, especially after May. By the end of 1992, the number of real estate companies was some 12,000, which was three-fold the number at the end of 1991, whereas the number of companies in various other categories approximately doubled over the same period. Among the real estate companies, the number of enterprises of totally-owned foreign capital and joint-ventures with Chinese and foreign investment in real estate development numbered some 2,000. In 1992, the number of real estate development companies that had scored actual accomplishments totaled 7,066, with 4.16 billion yuan of taxes handed over to the state, up 102 percent from the previous year; the profit realized was 6.4 billion yuan, up 140 percent from the previous year, with an operational profit rate of 12 percent. It is estimated that the general volume of capital of some 12,000 real estate development companies was around 90 billion yuan. The capital of real estate development companies in Guangdong, Hainan, and Shanghai accounted for over 50 percent of the actual capital of all real estate development companies across China.

Vice Minister Zhou Ganzhi believed that the pulse of development in the real estate industry will be still greater in 1993, on the grounds that the area of land development, the increased area on which construction was under way, was far greater than the area on which construction had been completed in 1992, and great areas of land with their land use lease sanctioned in 1992 would enter the phase of commodity housing construction in 1993; in 1992, a floor area of approximately 120 million square meters of commodity housing under construction had not been completed within the year and the bulk of this will be completed in 1993 and enter the real estate market, shaping a supply peak. Besides all this, the overwhelming majority of real estate development companies were organized and founded after May 1992, without making any actual investment in development, and they were all making preparations for their projects to break ground. This year, actual development will take shape and an inevitably greater volume of funds will be put into real estate development.

Commentator on New Railroad Building Column

*HK1205101693 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese
7 May 93 p 1*

[Commentator's article: "A Heroic Song of Railroad Construction"]

[Text] Recently, our editorial department sent four teams of reporters to the construction sites for the Beijing-Kowloon Railroad line, the Nankun line, the Lanxin multiple-track line, and the Baozhong line. As they traveled along they observed, interviewed, and recorded the grand and magnificent spring tide of railroad construction, the heroic spirit of the large contingents of railroad builders, the expectations of and support for the construction of new railroads from the people along the lines, and how the "golden paths" are cutting through mountains and crossing rivers and pressing onward through difficulty! Starting today, RENMIN RIBAO opens a special front page column under the heading: "Visiting New Railroad Construction Sites," which will carry on-site reports from the forefront of railroad construction.

This was a difficult mission for the reporters but it was the very difficulty that gave rise to the true-to-life descriptions and the many profoundly touching stories in the articles. Reading these stories, we feel as if we had also been to the high mountains in the vast southwest to listen to the deafening boom of blasting in China's

longest ever tunnel; as if we were together cutting across the "100-li windstorm zone" where a gale is wreaking havoc and experiencing the shock of being in a moving train that is turned over by a sandstorm in the Gobi desert; as if we were bathing in the warm current of hundreds of thousands of people working on the Beijing-Kowloon line, participating in the stirring and seething "contest that is not contest, competition that is not competition;" and as if we had come to the east Gansu highland and were standing at the foot of Liupan Shan, admiring the imposing manner of the builders of Baozhong Railroad reminiscent of a warrior who, "his bow drawn, shall not see his arrow return...."

This is a heroic song of railroad construction. The reporters' accounts of what they saw and heard at the construction sites of the four key railroad projects are a miniature reflection of the construction of all railroads in the country. Because China's railroad development is seriously lagging behind, it has become a "bottleneck" in the development of the national economy. The building of new railroads is of profound and far-reaching significance to speeding up the building of communications and transportation, easing the strain on transportation, and promoting the development of the national economy. The CPC Central Committee and the State Council pay close attention to and set great store by railroad construction. Railroad developers and the vast contingent of railroad builders, with the vision of sharing the country's cares and burdens and bringing benefit to the people, are determined to compose a song of railroad construction for the nineties that resounds through the skies. It is our belief that new records in China's railroad construction will be created in the vast land of our motherland one after another and numerous new modern railroads will inject fresh vitality into our social and economic development.

Building railroads is everybody's business. Wherever a railroad passes through, local people wish that it will be a "path of hope" and a "golden path." One may safely say that people in all places understand the importance of railroad transportation. However, some undesirable things have been encountered in some places. Because railroad construction is a massive project and benefits all parties, everybody should take a positive, cooperative attitude, contribute money or manpower according to availability, overcome difficulties, and go all out to support it. If all the people are of one mind and all quarters render support, this song of railroad construction will form a vigorous chorus which will develop into increasingly sonorous and inspiring strains.

East Region

Overseas Investors Show Interest in Anhui

OW1305061493 Beijing XINHUA in English 0401
GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Hefei, May 13 (XINHUA)—Improvement of hard and soft investment conditions in east China's Anhui Province is attracting streams of overseas business people.

According to statistics, the provincial government approved the establishment of 383 foreign-funded enterprises in the first four months of this year, averaging three a day.

These enterprises involved a total investment of 750 million U.S. dollars, up 17 times over the same period of last year.

A local official said that the newly-approved foreign-funded projects are larger than previous ones and cover dozens of fields, including banking, cultural and recreational facilities, restaurants, information services and real estate.

Since early this year, he noted, the provincial government has focused on implementing preferential policies, raising work efficiency and further improving investment conditions.

Meanwhile, a number of major capital construction projects and large and medium-sized enterprises have been empowered to accept overseas bids.

Fujian Secretary, Governor on Enterprise Mechanism

HK1205153993 Fuzhou Fujian People's Radio Network
in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 May 93

[Excerpts] The general offices of the provincial party committee and provincial government held a joint news briefing on changing the operational mechanism of enterprises this morning. (Ruan Wanxiang), deputy director of the General Office of the provincial party committee, presided over today's news briefing. Provincial government spokesman (Xu Qixiang) read out a letter sent to provincial party Secretary Chen Guangyi and Governor Jia Qinglin by the Fujian Entrepreneurs Association under the heading: "Regulations should be put into effect, and autonomy be granted to every enterprise." The spokesman also read out a written reply by Chen Guangyi and Jia Qinglin to the letter. [passage omitted]

The Fujian Entrepreneurs Association said in its letter: Fujian has made much headway in enterprise reform and the external environment of enterprises has undergone great changes. As a result, the enterprise reform has helped push forward the development of Fujian's national economy.

However, [words indistinct] administrative organs still lack vigor today; the regulations enunciated by the central authorities and Decree No. 2 by the provincial government have not yet been completely put into effect; obstacles facing government organs in changing functions and roles have not been totally removed; many departments have shown little concern about, and caused excessive interference with, the operation of enterprises; cases of deliberately creating trouble for enterprises can often be seen in society; and enterprises have not yet been completely freed from the bonds forced on them in the past. Solving all these problems is a task which brooks no delay and it is really high time we took drastic measures to implement regulations on changing enterprise operational mechanism.

The association raised the following points in its letter:

1. It is sincerely hoped that the provincial party committee and government can further remove obstacles hindering enterprises from comprehensively carrying out both the regulations on changing enterprise operation mechanism and the implementation measures drawn up by the provincial authorities. [passage omitted]

2. It is hoped that relevant departments of power can take a clear-cut stand, work out concrete measures, and grant enterprises 100 percent of their due share of autonomy in accordance with the regulations on changing enterprise operational mechanism, Document No. 21 issued by the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee in 1992, and Decree No. 2 by the provincial government. [passage omitted]

3. We hope that the provincial authorities can create a sound legal environment and a flexible operational environment for entrepreneurs, adopt a correct attitude toward mistakes made by entrepreneurs in enterprise reform, strictly distinguish between right and the wrong, and [words indistinct]. [passage omitted]

Provincial party Secretary Chen Guangyi and Governor Jia Qinglin gave a written reply to the letter and the following is the full text of that reply:

The letter sent by the Fujian Entrepreneurs Association reflects an important issue which currently exists in the course of deepening reform. Party and government leaders at all levels should attach great importance to this issue, devote substantial attention to implementing the regulations, speed up the pace of changing the operational mechanism of enterprises, enliven state-owned enterprises, and make a success of running state-owned enterprises in a down-to-earth manner.

1. All departments at all levels should act in line with Document No. 21 issued by the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee in 1992 and Decree No. 2 by the provincial government; immediately carry out a careful inspection of the implementation of regulations on changing the operational mechanism of enterprises; and screen their own rules and methods thoroughly, abolishing those

rules and methods which violate the regulations and Fujian's implementation measures. Focusing their efforts on granting autonomy to enterprises, they need to work out concrete measures on changing the operational mechanism and return their due rights to enterprises in a thoroughgoing way.

2. Efforts should be taken to put into effect the mechanism by which supervision over implementation of the regulations will be conducted by the media. We need to commend departments and units which have done a good job in granting autonomy to enterprises, expose to the light typical departments and units which are still unwilling to grant autonomy to enterprises or which grant rights to enterprises publicly but withdraw the rights covertly, and investigate and affix the responsibility on those causing enormous losses to enterprises.

3. Enterprises should try to be independent and self-reliant, have self-confidence and self-respect, make unremitting efforts to improve themselves, and take the initiative to gear themselves bravely to the needs of the market. They should seize favorable opportunities; have the courage to open up new paths, take risks, make experiments, and make use of their rights according to the law; intensify their self-consciousness; deepen the overall reform of their internal operational mechanism; put into effect the regulations in a comprehensive way; and make new contributions to accelerating Fujian's economic development.

Two Jiangsu Ports Open to Foreign Vessels

HK1205093693 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE
in Chinese 1045 GMT 29 Apr 93

[By reporter Wang Guoan (3769 0948 1344): "Jiangsu's Yangzhou and Gaogang Ports Open to Foreign Ships"]

[Text] Yangzhou, 29 Apr (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)—By approval of the State Council, Jiangsu's Yangzhou Port and Gaogang Port officially opened to foreign vessels yesterday afternoon. CPC Central Committee General Secretary Jiang Zemin wrote the inscription of the name of Yangzhou Port.

Yangzhou Port, situated at the confluence of the Chang Jiang and the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal, has access to the sea in the east, Sichuan Province in the west, southern Jiangsu and Zhejiang in the south, and Henan and Shandong provinces in the north. It is an important gateway for the distribution of cargo in northern Jiangsu as well as southern Shandong and eastern Anhui. With a 13.5 km-long stable bank and a broad, deep, and slow-flowing body of water, this is a deepwater river port on the northern bank of the Chang Jiang which is convenient for cargo distribution. It now boasts a 10,000-ton lighterage floating pier, a 1,000-ton cargo pier, and a 3,000-ton passenger pier. A 10,000-ton fixed sundry cargo pier is under construction and is expected to be completed and commissioned next year.

Gaogang is situated in Taixian, Yangzhou City, 145 km and 247 km from Nanjing and Shanghai respectively, and is a gateway which offers access to the Chang Jiang and the sea for the central Jiangsu and Lixia He area of northern Jiangsu. This port has been in use for about 1,000 years and, after nearly 40 years of redevelopment, it now has some basic functions of a sea-river transshipment port. The natural bank of this port is 4.7 km long with 12 pier berths and one lighterage platform. For oceangoing vessels, there are 10,000-ton, a 5,000-ton, and a 3,000-ton lighterage platforms. Its annual passenger handling capacity is 1.45 million and maximum annual cargo handling capacity is 4.88 million tonne.

Today, Gaogang Port's support facilities and such basic facilities as transportation, utilities, and communications are rather complete and well developed. Efforts are being stepped up to keep improving Yangzhou Port's support facilities. Relevant personnel indicate that the simultaneous opening of Yangzhou City's two ports to foreign vessels is bound to have a tremendous catalytic effect on the economic development of Yangzhou and the whole of northern Jiangsu.

Nanjing Leases Out 40 Tracts of Land

OW0805014993 Beijing XINHUA in English 0119
GMT 8 May 93

[Text] Nanjing, May 8 (XINHUA)—This capital of Jiangsu Province in east China has leased out 40 tracts of land covering a total of 300,000 sq m, according to local official sources.

Last year the city government mapped out a plan to accelerate urban construction so as to turn the 2,500-year-old city into an international metropolis.

At present, all the land in China is owned by the state or collectives, while only land-use rights can be transferred.

Over the past few months the city has leased out land-use rights in the forms of auction and agreement.

According to officials from the city's state land leasing office, four more tracts will be leased through public bidding in Hong Kong.

Central-South Region

Guangdong Export Growth Falls to 6.6 Percent

HK1305003093 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE
in English 1433 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Guangzhou, May 12 (CNS)—After seven years of double-digit increases in exports from Guangdong Province, the first four months of this year has seen a fall in growth to 6.6 percentage points.

According to the Director of the Provincial Commission of Foreign Economy and Trade, Mr. Xu Dezhi, despite the fact that exports from the province in the first four months of this year had reached US\$4.7 billion, its

growth was only 6.6 percentage points. Such low growth had hardly been seen in the past decade.

Mr. Xu said that this situation was the result of several factors. One was the big reduction of the exchange rate of the renminbi, causing a sharp rise in the cost of industrial processing of export products, thus affecting their competitiveness. Eighty-five percent of the raw and finished materials used in the province's processed products for export was imported from abroad. Another reason was the big rise in prices which caused a rise in production costs of export products, thereby influencing the economic results of enterprises.

According to another official from the commission, certain problems exist which restrict exports from the province. First, the export products are low grade and their added value is not high. Second, the province's main export markets are Hong Kong and Macao. In recent years, other provinces have been entering these markets, presenting a challenge to Guangdong province. Third, the shortage of skilled personnel in the province's foreign economic and trade sector has meant that its export marketing network has not been running smoothly.

Strike Reported at Japanese Plant in Zhuhai

HK1205125493 Hong Kong AFP in English 1232 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Macao, May 12 (AFP)—Workers at a plant in China run by Japan's Mitsumi Electric have gone on strike, saying they need a 35 percent pay increase to keep up with inflation. Portugal's Lusa news agency reported Wednesday [12 May]. The walkout began Monday [10 May] after management at the plant in Qianshan town, in the Zhuhai special economic zone abutting Macao, refused to discuss demands for higher pay, strikers told reporters from the Portugese-run enclave.

Some of the strikers also complained of "shabby" treatment from their Japanese bosses. One woman added: "There are no human rights for factory workers in China." Factory management refused to speak to reporters, while Zhuhai's labor bureau dispatched officials to attempt to mediate an end to the strike, the fourth to hit the plant since it opened in June 1991.

The Mitsumi workers, who earn 450 yuan (78 dollars) a month including subsidies, said their pay packets should be increased to 600 yuan (105 dollars) to keep up with 20-percent inflation in Zhuhai. Last month workers at the Japanese-owned Canon compact camera factory in Zhuhai laid down tools for three days before a compromise was reached over their demands for higher wages.

2,000 Workers Involved

OW1305034393 Tokyo KYODO in English 0442 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Hong Kong, May 12 KYODO—Some 2,000 workers at a Japanese-owned electrical components factory in Zhuhai, southern China, have gone on strike to

press for higher wages, a company employee said Wednesday [12 May]. Workers at the Mitsumi Electric Co. factory began their industrial action on Monday after the Japanese management refused to sanction an across-the-board pay rise.

An employee from the factory's General Service Department who identified herself only by the surname Huang told KYODO NEWS SERVICE by telephone that the strike is the fourth bout of industrial unrest at the plant in the past two years. "Two earlier strikes led to slight wage increases but the third yielded nothing," she said.

No Japanese staff at the factory were available for comment and a spokesman for the company's Hong Kong office said the matter was outside its sphere of operations. Huang said Japanese managers have already met with officials from Zhuhai's Labor Bureau in a bid to resolve the dispute.

Workers at the factory, which manufactures capacitors and electric motors for various household appliances, earn about 450 yuan (79 dollars) per month, including benefits. "This is insufficient to pay for food and housing in Zhuhai," Huang said. Zhuhai is one of China's booming special economic zones. Employees are believed to be pressing for a monthly salary of more than 600 yuan.

Early last month, employees at a factory in Zhuhai owned by Canon Inc. staged a similar strike in support of their pay demands.

Hainan Secretary Inspects Work in County

HK1305100793 Haikou Hainan People's Radio Network in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 May 93

[Excerpts] During his inspection of Chengmai County yesterday [11 May], provincial party Secretary and Governor Ruan Chongwu stressed: Our development and construction should be carried out in strict accordance with planning. All localities can work out their respective implementation measures under a unified supervision. Agriculture should take a road featured by high yield, good quality, and high efficiency.

At 0800 yesterday, Ruan Chongwu came by car to (Laocheng) Industrial Development Zone of Chengmai County. After hearing a work report given by (Cheng Shoufang), party secretary and magistrate of Chengmai County, he went to inspect construction sites at the Hainan (Pengda) Cold-Rolled Sheet Steel Factory and the Haikou Power Plant. [passage omitted]

Then, in the intense heat of summer, he conducted a thorough investigation of a number of units, such as the county's agrotechnical station, (Xiaotou) Tropical Fruit Processing Factory, the county's feather products manufacturing factory, and (Yifeng) Soft Drink Factory. [passage omitted]

In the (Laocheng) Industrial Development Zone, when talking about development and construction, Ruan

Chongwu emphatically pointed out: Our development and construction should be carried out in strict accordance with planning. All localities can work out their respective implementation measures under unified supervision. In particular, Haikou, Qiongzhan, and Chengmai should pay attention to coordination among themselves and should carry out development and construction in line with this spirit.

(Cheng Shoufang) told Ruan Chongwu that his county has withdrawn land from some units which were trying to delay their land development projects. Ruan Chongwu gave his consent to this practice.

Regarding the development of the power industry, Ruan Chongwu said after being briefed by leaders of the Haikou Power Plant on the plant's construction progress: At present, Hainan's development and construction are being carried out in depth, and many projects have been started. As a result, power consumption will be doubled in near future. We should foresee this situation, start stepping up power production well in advance, and strive to bring about faster development in the field of power production. Ruan Chongwu also showed great concern over the issue of agricultural development. [passage omitted]

Hubei Governor Announces New Regulations

HK1305043193 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 2137 GMT 11 May 1993

[By reporter Fang Zhengjun (2455 2398 6511)]

[Text] Wuhan, 11 May (XINHUA)—The newly elected Hubei provincial government held an executive meeting a few days ago, at which Governor Jia Zhijie announced four regulations to be followed by the governor, vice governors, and other members of the provincial government.

The four regulations include:

First, moonlighting is prohibited; second, with the exception of the arrangements by the organization, no one shall concurrently hold a real or honorary post in any enterprise; third, it is strictly prohibited to receive money, stocks, or any negotiable securities as gifts and to trade in stocks; and fourth, no one shall apply for reimbursement with any grass-roots unit for personal spending.

Governor Jia Zhijie said: The leading body of the new provincial government must take the lead in this regard and urge leading cadres of the governments at all levels of the province to strictly implement the relevant regulations of the party Central Committee, the State Council, and the provincial party committee and government concerning clean-government building.

3 Gorges Securities Company Launched in Hubei

OW1305061593 Beijing XINHUA in English 0407 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Yichang, May 13 (XINHUA)—The Three Gorges Securities Company, which aims to raise funds for the construction of the Three Gorges dam, has been launched in this city in central China's Hubei Province, near where the dam will be located.

This is just part of the preparation work now underway for the construction of the huge dam. Relocation of residents and construction of infrastructure have already started.

General manager of the company Wang Xunpei said his company will raise funds for the Three Gorges dam through the issuing of stocks and bonds.

At an appropriate time the securities of the company will be listed on the stock exchanges in Shenzhen and Shanghai, Wang said.

The estimated investment for the Three Gorges dam exceeds 57.1 billion yuan at the 1991 price level. The dam will be partly funded through the issuing of securities.

The registered capital of the company will be between 150 and 300 million yuan. The first phase invitation of share capital is already underway, the manager said.

The founding of the company was approved by the People's Bank of China.

North Region

Hebei Urges Measures To Combat Drought

SK1105141093 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 28 Apr 93 pp 1, 2

[By reporters Wang Dongsheng (3769 0392 3932) and Yang Weili (2799 1218 0500): "Act Swiftly in Crucial Period To Protect Wheat and Cotton and Win a Bumper Harvest"]

[Excerpts] The provincial party committee and government held a telephone conference on the evening of 27 April to mobilize cadres and the masses to actively support agriculture, create a new upsurge in "combating drought to protect summer harvest and spring sowing," and ensure the implementation of the measures for spring cotton planting and wheat field management. Li Bingliang, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, and Ye Liansong, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and executive vice governor of the province, addressed the conference.

Li Bingliang pointed out: The province's serious disaster caused by drought last year has been followed by continuous dry spells this year. More than 45 million mu of farmland lack moisture, a considerable number of pump

wells have dried up, more and more villages face difficulties in supplying drinking water to their people and animals, and more than 100,000 people in some 170 villages throughout the province have to get water from outside their villages. Seedlings have withered in some wheat fields due to a lack of water for irrigation; in others, a spark can cause a fire. Dead seedlings have been found in 700,000 mu of wheat fields in the province.

In view of the serious drought, people throughout the province launched the campaign for "combating drought to protect summer harvest and spring sowing." More than 4.09 million people, more than 410,000 temporary pump wells, more than 7,000 water supply stations, and more than 6,500 channels have been devoted to the campaign. To date, 33.18 million mu of wheat fields and more than 10.16 million mu of unsown fields have been irrigated. However, some problems still need to be addressed urgently. First, cadres and the masses in some localities are still careless and trying to leave things to chance and fail to firmly embrace the idea of combating drought on a long-term basis to win a bumper harvest. Second, leading persons in some localities still fail to concentrate their efforts on the campaign, and their arrangements for manpower and investment of financial and materials resources still fall short of the work demand. Third, some policies for supporting and benefiting agriculture are not effectively implemented. Some departments lack the idea of public interests and the concept on the masses and have a weak sense of supporting agriculture and serving peasants, thus hindering the campaign and the progress of spring plowing. Therefore, Li Bingliang emphasized:

First, we should regard the campaign as the focus of the current rural work, strengthen leadership over it, improve service, and enhance the confidence of cadres and the masses in conquering drought. [passage omitted]

Second, we should create a new upsurge in the campaign, with the focus on combating drought to protect wheat and cotton. [passage omitted]

Third, we should enhance the sense of supporting agriculture and conscientiously implement the policies for benefiting agriculture. [passage omitted]

Fourth, we should do a good job in disaster relief and conscientiously arrange the production and everyday life of afflicted people.

Due to last year's disaster, people in some disaster-stricken areas have experienced difficulty in everyday life. The new crop is still in the blade and the old one has been consumed. Party committees and governments at all levels should attach great importance to the disaster relief work and make good arrangements for the households that lack grain or have difficulties. They should not let people beg or flee to other localities from famine, still less should they let people starve to death. They should also pay great attention to the villages that have difficulty in providing drinking water to people and animals. The province has allocated diesel oil and gasoline for

disaster relief, and they should be used, on a priority basis, in the water transportation of the villages which have difficulty in providing drinking water to their people and animals. When necessary, motor vehicles of offices, industrial and mining enterprises, and the army should be organized to render support. [passage omitted]

To 'Seed Rain' To Fight Drought

OW1105015193 Beijing XINHUA in English 0120
GMT 11 May 93

[Text] Shijiazhuang, May 11 (XINHUA)—An airplane is now ready at the Shijiazhuang Airport to seed rain with dry ice when there are right cloud formations in an attempt to help break a severe drought in Hebei Province of north China.

More than 2.6 million hectares of farmland are badly affected by the drought which has lasted for four months. The cotton crop acreage has been cut by 130,000 hectares.

Over 100,000 villagers in some mountain areas are short of drinking water and the provincial government has allocated 75 million yuan for drought relief.

The rain making attempt will be carried out by a military aircraft which is on standby awaiting orders from the meteorological office.

The aircraft will climb through the clouds and drop tons of dry ice which can sometimes induce rain.

Article Details Results of Tianjin Reforms

SK1305044493 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 24
Apr 93 pp 1, 2

[Special article to greet the sixth municipal party congress, entitled "The Spring Tide of Reform and Opening Up Comes To the Fore"]

[Text] Spring is a season which urges the people to forge ahead courageously. When we face the spring breeze and trace the footprint of reform and opening up carried out in Tianjin since the fifth municipal party congress, we deeply feel that the spring tide of reform and opening up has come to the fore. The omnidirectional reform and opening up, which has begun from the countryside to cities, from production to circulation spheres, and from the macroeconomic to the microeconomic fields, has brought about the following unprecedentedly great changes to Tianjin, an old industrial and commercial city:

By changing their operational mechanism, large and medium state-owned enterprises in the municipality have obviously increased their vitality. In 1991, the municipal government set forth the experimental policy on invigorating large and medium enterprises. The policy explicitly stipulates: The enterprises experimenting with reform may enjoy the decision-making power in appointing and removing their administrative

cadres, in establishing their administrative organizations, in distribution, and in employment. After fulfilling the contracted tasks, these enterprises may increase the retention of profits for developing technology, may shorten the depreciation period, and may increase the retention of profits for large-scale repairing and professional activities. In case of failing to fulfill the profit delivery tasks, these enterprises should make up the deficiency with their private funds. This reform policy has provided a relatively strong motivation for enterprises to develop themselves. Thus far, 152 enterprises experimenting with reform in the municipality have obviously increased their vitality. According to the statistics compiled last year, these 152 enterprises generated 23.15 billion yuan in sales income, up by 17.8 percent over the previous year; 1.745 billion yuan in profits, up by 9.14 percent; and 738 million yuan in the profits handed over to the state, up by 15.08 percent. These enterprises also increased the retention for "four purposes" by 311 million yuan in line with stipulations, thus greatly increasing the momentum for further development of large and medium enterprises. At the same time, the municipality tried out among more than 100 enterprises such reform measures as separating profit from tax delivery, the shareholding system, the "grafting" renovation, the internal special zone, the overall contracting for input and output, and the new mechanism of decontrolled management as stipulated in the policy on joint ventures. These measures have played a positive role in promoting enterprises to jump out of the mode of single-item planned management and in pushing enterprises to the market.

In line with the demand of developing the socialist market economy, the municipality has cultivated and established the multilayer market system of means of production and means of livelihood. Thus far, the municipality has established and opened 26 large trading markets, giving rise to not only a number of wholesale markets of daily-use industrial products and agricultural sideline products, each with a transaction volume of more than 100 million yuan, but also a number of high-layer markets of means of production, such as iron and steel boiler materials trading markets, coal trading markets, petrochemical materials trading markets, rolled steel trading markets, chemical industrial materials trading markets, and textile raw materials trading markets. At the same time, a relatively big progress has been made in building skilled persons market, labor service market, technology market, and banking market.

The municipality positively and appropriately promoted the price reform. In line with the unified arrangement of the state, the municipality has smoothly reformed the prices of crude oil and finished oil, iron and steel, railway cargo transport, and grain and edible oil products. At the same time, the municipality has decontrolled the prices of fresh vegetables, the grain-related products, the grain for feed use, pork, mutton, beef, and meat products. The municipality has also raised the prices of market coal, fuel gas, public traffic items, and passenger

transport service; and has readjusted the prices of tap water and milk. In terms of price management system, last year the municipality decontrolled the prices of many commodities, reduced the variety of commodities and labor service items whose prices were controlled by the municipality from 265 to 53, and further narrowed the scope of commodities whose prices were fixed by the state. These price readjustment and reform measures have played an important role in rationalizing price relations, lightening financial burdens, promoting the development of market, and changing the operational mechanism of enterprises.

State-owned commercial retail enterprises have achieved a relatively big progress in decontrolling management, price, personnel employment, and internal distribution. By the end of last year, 1,200 enterprises in the municipality carried out the method of "decontrol in four aspects," accounting for 55 percent of the total number of state-owned retail enterprises. This method has greatly mobilized the enthusiasm of staff and members of commercial enterprises. According to the statistics compiled among 100 enterprises, last year the sales volume, the profit and tax delivered to the state, and income of staff and workers went up 43, 31, and 25 percent respectively compared to the figures before the commencement of the experiment. Commercial departments decontrolled management among 615 state-owned and collective catering and breakfast shops and contracted and leased 2,300 small commercial enterprises to individuals, yielding good results in both of them.

The reform of housing and land-use systems and the comprehensive real estate development have been carried out in an all-round and successful way. According to the statistics compiled among 118 districts, counties, and bureaus by the end of last year, 13,680 units and 2.117 million staff members and workers set up the residential accumulation fund, with the total amount of fund reaching 266 million yuan. The subscription of residential leasing bonds has begun to take shape. Last year, a total of 8.56 million yuan of residential leasing bonds was sold out. The pace of building houses on a cooperative basis has been accelerated. Last year, the municipality newly built 22 residential cooperatives, raised 28.12 million yuan of funds from individuals, started construction of 140,000 square meters of residences, and completed construction of 77,000 square meters of residences, thus solving housing problems for 1,925 worker households. Land transfer and leasing and real estate development have been brought to the orbit of market. Thus far, the municipality has accumulatively transferred out 485 plots of land, covering 8.96 square km in total. The number of real estate development enterprises increased from 73 at the end of 1991 to more than 200 in 1992. The investment in commodity residences is planned at 340 million yuan, and the area of these residences is planned at 2.25 million square meters.

Opening up has been spread in an all-round way, and the pace of utilization of foreign capital has accelerated obviously. As the "bridgehead" of reform and opening up, the economic and technological development zone, the bonded area, and the new technology industrial park are becoming the hot spots of investment by domestic and foreign enterprises. According to statistics, by the end of last year, 800 foreign-invested enterprises of three types were established in the development zone, and foreign traders from 31 countries and regions participated in investment, with the volume of investment reaching \$1.295 billion. Now, the number of Chinese and foreign enterprises which have already registered at the bonded area has reached 711, with the total investment volume reaching \$700 million. The number of high and new technology enterprises at the new technology industrial park increased to more than 500, and the total income from technology, industry, and trade increased by 52 percent over the previous year. Last year, the municipal government approved 12 districts and counties to build small economic development districts. In as short as several months, these 12 small development districts have approved and decided more than 100 joint venture projects, with the contracted investment volume reaching \$320 million.

The spring tide of reform and opening up has emerged in everywhere of Tianjin. Last year, inspired by the guidelines of Comrade Deng Xiaoping's speeches made during his tour of south China last year, in accordance with the guidelines of the 14th CPC National Congress, the municipality again defined the new goal for accelerating reform and opening up. This goal is to bring along reform with opening up, to promote opening up with reform, to promote large-scale development through large-scale opening up, and to gradually build Tianjin into the banking, commercial, and trading centers in the northern China, into a general technologically advanced industrial base, and into a modernized international port city that links up the north, the northeast, and the northwest regions of China and is oriented to the needs of the world market. With this magnificent goal, we believe that Tianjin will face the Chinese people and the world with an unprecedentedly strong boldness and will become better and better.

Tianjin Municipal Party Congress Ends 12 May

SK1305053793 *Tianjin People's Radio in Mandarin*
2300 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] After electing the Sixth Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee and Discipline Inspection Commission and adopting the resolution on the work report of the fifth Tianjin Municipal party committee, the seventh-day sixth Tianjin municipal party congress formally ended at the great assembly hall of the Tianjin Auditorium on the morning of 12 May. Comrade Gao Dezhan presided over the session.

Taking seats in the front row of the rostrum were Gao Dezhan, Nie Bichu, Zhang Lichang, Wang Xudong, Li

Jianguo, Wu Zhen, Liu Jinfeng, (Zhu Zhenye), Yang Zhihua, Wu Zhen, Liu Fengyan, and Fang Fengyou, executive members of the congress presidium.

At 0800, Gao Dezhan declared the congress session open. The congress first adopted the namelists of the chief ballot supervisor and ballot supervisors. Supervised by the congress ballot supervisors, the 70 delegates attending the congress elected 51 members and 13 alternate members of the sixth Tianjin municipal party committee, and 37 members of the Tianjin Municipal Discipline Inspection commission through secret ballots; by a show of hands, the congress also adopted the resolution on the fifth Tianjin Municipal party committee work report, the resolution on the Tianjin Municipal Advisory Commission work report, and the resolution on the Tianjin Municipal Discipline Inspection Commission. The congress approved the report given by Comrade Gao Dezhan on behalf of fifth Tianjin Municipal party committee and was satisfied with the fifth municipal party committee's work.

The report takes Comrade Deng Xiaoping's theory on building socialism with Chinese characteristics as a guiding principle; upholds the party's basic line on one central task and two basic points; conscientiously implements the 14th party congress guidelines; proceeds from Tianjin's reality; forwarded the fighting objectives and work plans on seizing the opportunity, deepening reform, expanding opening up, and accelerating development; and reflects the common desire of the communist party members and the masses of people throughout the municipality. The fighting objective mentioned in the report on making the municipality's national economy jump two big stages, on striving to be one of the country's modernized areas ahead of others, and on building Tianjin into our country's commercial and trade center, technologically advanced comprehensive industrial base, and modernized international port and big city that opens to all directions in the northern region is grand and encouraging. It also manifests the integration of emancipating the mind and seeking truth from facts. It is absolutely possible to attain this objective through our efforts.

The congress pointed out: To realize the grand objective mentioned in the report, all party members and the people across the municipality, particularly leading cadres at all levels, must enhance their sense of urgency and responsibility, further emancipate the mind and change ideas to meet the needs of building the socialist market economic system, further develop reform and opening up in scope and depth, and enable the municipality's economic construction and all undertakings to fill with vitality and vigor. It is necessary to further change work style, speak truly, do solid work, and seek actual results, maintain close ties with the broad masses of people, engage in arduous struggle, quietly immerse oneself in hard work, and realistically implement all objectives and tasks defined by the congress in places where needed. The congress approved the work report of the Tianjin Municipal Advisory Commission. In line

with the guidelines of the 14th party congress and the municipal advisory commission report, the congress consented to the proposal of not setting up the municipal advisory commission beginning from the sixth municipal party congress and extended heartfelt thank and lofty respect to the municipal Advisory Commission and veteran comrades. The congress also approved the Tianjin Municipal Discipline Inspection Commission work report.

Comrade Gao Dezhan gave a speech after the election. Gao Dezhan said: This party congress started 6 May. Through the joint efforts of all delegates, we successfully fulfilled all the scheduled tasks of the congress. This congress is one of unity and success, and the participants have unified their thinking and enhanced spirit. It is also a mobilization rally urging the people to seize the opportunity to accelerate development. After the congress, all delegates should conscientiously relay its guidelines and step up efforts to implement all tasks forwarded by the party congress. We should further enhance the sense of urgency and responsibility, seize the opportunity, make earnest efforts to do practical work, accelerate the pace of reform and opening up, and enable the municipality to achieve breakthrough progress in modernization and all undertakings. We should rally more closely around the party Central Committee with Comrade Jiang Zemin

as a nucleus, deeply implement the party's practical work spirit, uphold the party's basic line, unite with and lead the people across the municipality to work with one heart and one mind, to advance in a pioneering spirit, and to exert efforts to realize Tianjin's grand objective of accelerated development.

At 1130, the congress came to a successful end amid the singing of the grand Internationale. After the election, noncommunist party-member vice chairmen of the municipal people's congress standing committee; noncommunist party-member vice chairmen of the municipal committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; honorary chairmen and chairmen of various municipal democratic parties and the municipal Federation of Industry and Commerce, attending the closing ceremony and taking seats on the rostrum, including Zhu Wenju, Wang Juxing, Huang Tifei, Chen Ruyu, Su Baocong, Yu Guocong, (Xu Naibo), (Jin Rongji), and (Qiao Weixiong); members of the fifth municipal party committee who served as municipal delegates to the sixth municipal party congress; members of the municipal advisory commission; members of the municipal advisory commission; some veteran comrades of the party; and responsible comrades of relevant departments were invited to attend the congress as observers.

Ministry Unveils Trade Blueprint for Europe

OW1205112793 Taipei CNA in English 0800 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Taipei, May 12 (CNA)—The Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) Tuesday [12 May] unveiled a new four-year blueprint for strengthening trade and economic ties with Europe.

Despite the fact that two-way trade between Taiwan and Europe accounts at present for only 17 percent of the island's total foreign trade, the MOEA attaches great importance to Europe due to its potential to become one of the major trade blocks in the world and its strategically significant position between eastern Europe and the rest of the world.

Investment and technology cooperation will be focus of the four-year blueprint which will come into operation on July 1, Vice Economics Minister Sheu Ke-sheng said.

Other highlights of the plan include working out tailored measures to meet the new situation in Europe after the integration of a single market in the European Community is complete, a more comprehensive market diversification policy and methods to improve substantive relations with European countries, Sheu said.

For expanding bilateral trade with Europe and gaining a more advantageous position in multilateral trade negotiations, the MOEA will continue to cut import tariffs, liberalize customs barriers and even repeal some restrictions, he added.

Customs Authorities To Tighten Export Measures

OW1205113393 Taipei CNA in English 0803 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Taipei, May 12 (CNA)—The customs will step up the inspection of export items as part of efforts to fight counterfeit products, the Board of Foreign Trade (BOFT) said Wednesday [12 May].

The customs will work out a blacklist, under which those export items suspected of copyright infringement will be subject to an across-the-board check when clearing customs, said Hsu Chao-ling, BOFT deputy director-general.

Between 30-50 percent of exported car parts and accessories, sports goods, cosmetics and computer software will also be examined randomly under the package to better protect intellectual property rights, Hsu said.

The BOFT seized 905 export shipments last year for violating the law regarding copyright and patent laws.

International Customs Electronic Data Forum Held

OW1305090793 Taipei CNA in English 0833 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Taipei, May 18 (CNA)—Customs officials from the United Nations, the European Community and a dozen other countries participated in the International Tariffs & Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) forum Wednesday [12 May].

Finance Minister Lin Chen-kuo said in his opening address that the Republic of China [ROC] will work toward a low-cost and high-efficient customs clearance operation.

Premier Lien Chan also said in a written statement that the government will provide a better investment environment for businessmen, including a more efficient customs clearance system. Automatic customs clearance will be one of the best ways to achieve the purpose, he added.

Participants in the forum introduced the newest trend in international EDI. They also discussed automatic customs clearance for cargo and measures to prevent smuggling.

PRC Chances To Enter Pacific Basin Council Viewed

OW1305083993 Taipei CNA in English 0756 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Taipei, May 13 (CNA)—The Pacific Basin Economic Council (PBEC) is unlikely to admit Mainland China this year, the head of a Taipei delegation to the organization's forthcoming annual meeting said Wednesday [12 May].

Jeffrey Koo, chairman of Chinatrust Commercial Bank, who will head a group of business leaders to attend the PBEC annual meeting in Seoul May 22-26, said Beijing is also not expected to send representatives to the upcoming Seoul conference.

PBEC is a non-governmental international economic organization founded in 1976 to promote economic cooperation in the Pacific region. Its members include the Republic of China [ROC], the United States, Japan, South Korea, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the six member states of ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations).

Beijing sent officials to South Korea last month expressing its intention to join PBEC on condition that the ROC's designation in the organization be changed to "Chinese Taipei Member Committee of the PBEC" from the current "Chinese Member Committee of the PBEC in Taipei."

Koo said Beijing has temporarily shelved its membership bid after the PBEC Standing Committee rejected its

name change request. "Beijing will not succeed in its bid to enter the PBEC if it insists on this request," he noted.

South Korea, the host of this year's PBEC meeting, has invited Shanghai Mayor Huang Ju to give a keynote speech in the opening session, Koo reported. Three to five other mainland officials are also expected to attend the meeting as "observers."

C.F. Koo, president of the Chinese member committee of the PBEC in Taipei, said Wednesday that Taiwan is a founding member of the PBEC and its designation has been accepted by all PBEC members.

"Beijing has no reason to ask Taipei to change its name in the PBEC," stressed Koo, who is Jeffrey's uncle. "The PBEC welcomes newcomers, but their admission should not affect the rights and interests of any existing member," he added.

According to the PBEC charter, Koo said, no country can add any conditions when it applies for membership.

About 1,000 delegates from 15 countries would participate in the Seoul conference. Such Asian political leaders as South Korean President Kim Yong-sam, Philippine President Fidel Ramos and Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamed will also be present.

ROK President Delays Bilateral Relations Talks

OW1205195993 Taipei CNA in English 1525 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Seoul, May 12 (CNA)—South Korean President Kim Yong-sam has decided to delay talks with the Republic of China [ROC] on the two countries' new relations after the severance of diplomatic ties, according to an informed source close to the Seoul government.

The source said Kim will likely make the decision on when to hold the talks in the second half of the year pending further evaluation of international situation, especially Seoul's relations with Beijing.

He said Communist China's Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen will arrive in Seoul on May 15 for an official visit during which "he will consolidate the foundation and explore the new direction for relations between South Korea and China."

Qian is also expected to arrange for a visit to South Korea by Communist Chinese President Jiang Zemin before the end of this year, the source said.

Jiang will be making the trip in return for a Beijing visit by then South Korean President No Tae-u in last September, one month after Seoul switched its diplomatic recognition from Taipei to Beijing, according to the source.

It is understood that the South Korean government expects Jiang to make the planned trip to Seoul in October.

In view of its warming relations with Beijing, the source said, Seoul is unlikely to hold talks with Taipei on the new framework of their relations before October, the source said.

Economic Official To Attend Thailand Meeting

OW1205120893 Taipei CNA in English 0753 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Taipei, May 12 (CNA)—Hsiao Wan-chang, chairman of the Republic of China [ROC] Council for Economic Planning and Development, will attend the fourth ROC-Thai joint economic cooperation meeting to be held in Bangkok May 17-19, sources here said Tuesday [11 May].

Hsiao, in his capacity as special guest, will address the meeting co-sponsored by the Chinese National Association of Industry & Commerce (CNAIC) and the Federation of Thai Industries.

Ho Shou-chuan, chairman of the Thai Affairs Committee under the CNAIC and also managing director of the Yuen Foong Yu Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd. will lead a 50-member ROC delegation to participate in the meeting.

ROC delegates, in addition to exchanging views and opinions on how to promote bilateral trade relations and joint venture ties with their thai counterparts, will also report on "Taiwan's Business Experience in Thailand," "Taiwan's Economy and Foreign Trade," and "The Prospects for Joint Venture Opportunities Between the ROC and Thailand" during the three-day yearly conference, Ho said.

Ho added the theme of this year's meeting is the widening of bilateral cooperative ties in computers, electronic components, rubber, plastics and high-tech products, sectors in Thailand seen as possessing the greatest potential for Taiwan investment.

According to an agreement signed between the CNAIC and the Federation of Thailand Industries in 1989, the two sides will hold the meeting every year alternatively in Taipei and Bangkok. The meeting last year was suspended due to a bloody pro-democracy movement in the Thai capital.

Former U.S. Defense Secretary To Visit Taipei

OW1205120293 Taipei CNA in English 0756 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Taipei, May 12 (CNA)—Former Defense Secretary of the United States Dick Cheney will be arriving here Thursday [13 May] for a three-day visit.

Cheney, who made his mark during the Gulf War, will meet with Foreign Affairs Minister Chien Fu and local college students. He will also give a speech on Thursday, and address an audience at Taipei American school on Friday.

Cheney, who many consider likely to run for Republican nominee for US president or vice president in 1996, has been invited to take part in the "Asian Leadership '93 Series" sponsored by Citibank.

Citibank invited Alvin Toffler, author of the "Third Wave" and "Power Shift," and Margaret Thatcher, former prime minister of Britain to visit the Republic of China [ROC] last year.

Economic Stimulus Package Framework Completed

OW1205120993 Taipei CNA in English 0834 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Taipei, May 12 (CNA)—The framework for an economic stimulus package has been completed, officials of the Council for Economic Planning and Development said Tuesday [11 May].

The council has taken charge of drawing up the guidelines on revitalizing the economy.

Under the newly-worked out framework, the officials noted, measures to prop up the economy will be targeted in three major areas—the overall economy, industrial development, and trade ties between Taiwan and Mainland China.

Emphasis in the overall economy will put on finance, monetary policy, public facilities, as well as rules and regulations, while acquisition of land, labor, and know-how will be the focus of initiatives in the area of industrial development. Cross-strait ties will stress pragmatism to pursue a positive interdependence on trade.

Saying the revitalization plan will be multi-faceted, the officials pointed out that short-term stimulus measures should not affect the sound economic development in the long run.

A program presented by the Ministry of Economic Affairs to promote domestic investment willingness will also be taken into account, they said.

Software Pirates Receive Jail Terms

OW1205112293 Taipei CNA in English 0815 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Taipei, May 12 (CNA)—Three men were convicted Tuesday for computer software piracy in what is probably the first case of its kind in Taiwan.

Li Teh-tze and Yang Ming-hsiang were sentenced by the Panchiao District Court in suburban Taipei to four years in prison for their involvement in an international software piracy ring which specialized in copying software packages created by the US-based Microsoft Co.

The third man, Tsao Wen-chung, was given a two-year sentence.

Acting on tips provided by Microsoft, Taiwan police last July seized more than 10,000 copies of counterfeit Microsoft MS-DOS programs and Microsoft Windows package from a production and distribution site in Panchiao, a northern Taiwan city on the outskirts of Taipei.

Police also found counterfeit holograms used for labeling MS-DOS disks and Microsoft manuals and machinery used to pirate software at the site.

Microsoft attorney Ron Eckstrom said the company was pleased with the court ruling because it demonstrated that Taiwan authorities were serious about protecting intellectual property rights.

"Microsoft will not rest until every counterfeiter of its products in Taiwan has been brought to justice," he added.

Foreign Exchange Reserves at \$83 Billion

OW1305084193 Taipei CNA in English 0732 GMT 13 May 93

[Text] Taipei, May 13 (CNA)—The Republic of China [ROC]'s foreign exchange reserves stood at US\$83.2 billion in March, again topping the list of all nations, the Central Bank of China (CBC) reported Wednesday [12 May].

According to the CBC, the March figure was up US\$748 million from February. CBC officials attributed the increase largely to earnings from foreign exchange rate fluctuations and interest income.

The bank said it held 13.54 million ounces of gold with a street value of US\$5.832 billion in March, down US\$94 million from February. Adding gold holdings and forex reserves, the CBC is in possession of US\$89.03 billion in foreign assets as of the end of March, the bank elaborated.

Integrated Circuit Industry Makes Gains

OW1205121093 Taipei CNA in English 0818 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Taipei, May 12 (CNA)—Taiwan's integrated circuit (IC) industry has made significant progress over the past year, with both production value and market scale registering greater than 30 percent growth, government sources said Tuesday [11 May].

Taiwan's IC production value reached US\$2.49 billion in 1992, an increase of 31 percent over the year-earlier level, according to statistics compiled by the Electronics Research and Service Organization (ERSO) of the government-funded Industrial Technology Research Institute.

The ERSO tallies also show that the IC market scale stood at US\$4.09 billion last year, up 31.5 percent from 1991. ERSO officials said market scale, a measurement of the scope of demand for a product, is expected to rise

further this year by at least 18 percent. They based their optimistic forecast on a strong demand from computer and electronics industries here.

Premier Lien Declares War on Drugs

*OW1305084293 Taipei CNA in English 0748 GMT
13 May 93*

[Text] Taipei, May 13 (CNA)—Premier Lien Chan Wednesday [12 May] officially declared a war on drugs, as concern mounts over a rampant rise in drug use and drug-related crime.

Pledging that he wants his government to be known as the "anti-drug government," the premier asked all government departments to pool together resources to save the nation from the scourge of drugs.

"Chinese should never forget the humiliation of being called the 'the sick man of Asia' during the Ching Dynasty as a result of people's addiction to opium," Lien said after hearing a report by Chuang Heng-tai, director-general of the National Police Administration on the cracking of a heroin smuggling ring Wednesday.

The severity of the nation's problems regarding drug abuse came to light Wednesday as police detectives from Chiayi nabbed five smugglers and seized 336 kgs of high grade heroin from a fishing boat in Tung Kang, southern Taiwan, in what was the largest drug smuggling case ever to be broken by police in the nation.

Lien instructed health, police, customs and law enforcement agencies to coordinate among themselves and to cooperate with foreign nations in blockading the channels along which illegal drugs are making it into the nation from abroad.

Director-General Jason C. Hu of the Government Information Office said later that the heads of several government agencies have proposed to Premier Lien the holding of a national conference to map out a concrete strategy to fight drugs.

Meanwhile, police confirmed Thursday that the massive heroin shipment confiscated Wednesday, which bore the brand name "Double Lion," originated in the Chinese mainland, rather than Thailand as earlier reported.

Hong Kong

PRC Official on 'Positive Approach' on Airport

HK1205123893 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese
30 Apr 93 p 11

[Dispatch from Beijing by trainee reporter Li Hsiao-ping (2621 4562 0393): "Chen Ziyang Stresses That Chinese Side Adopts Positive Approach Toward Issue of Building Hong Kong's New Airport"]

[Text] Chen Ziyang, State Council Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office deputy director, reiterated today that the state's basic policy of one country, two systems will remain unchanged. The central authorities are fully confident about Hong Kong and believe that the Hong Kong people are capable of managing their own affairs. Chen added that the Chinese side has adopted a positive approach toward the issue of building Hong Kong's new airport. Thus, all problems can be resolved so long as the Memorandum of Understanding [MOU] is followed to the letter.

Chen Ziyang made the above remarks when meeting with the Hong Kong Trade Unions 1 May Sightseeing Delegation today. Chen stated: The one country, two systems proposition is a great notion. On the one hand, China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong and on the other, Hong Kong will be assured of autonomy. This central government policy towards Hong Kong and Macao has been made public and will remain unchanged. The Basic Law states in no uncertain terms that Hong Kong's existing capitalist system and way of life will remain unchanged for 50 years and that the socialist system and policies will not be practiced in Hong Kong. He noted that the central government is fully confident about Hong Kong and believes that the Hong Kong people are capable of managing their own affairs. For instance, the Basic Law provides that the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region [SAR] will be vested with an independent court of final appeal. This is unprecedented because the powers of the court of final appeal regarding Hong Kong have always rested with Britain's Privy Council. It would be quite understandable should the Chinese side take over the powers of the court of final appeal after 1997. However, the central government has decided to hand over the power to the Hong Kong SAR Government. This shows that we are fully confident about Hong Kong.

Chen Ziyang reiterated that the "China factor" is the guarantee of Hong Kong's prosperity and stability. He pointed out: Since implementing reform and opening up, China has witnessed continued economic growth. As a result, the mainland and Hong Kong have also developed closer relations. Facts prove that rapid development on the mainland is bound to bring about rapid development in Hong Kong. The mainland and Hong Kong will certainly be able to develop closer relations with each other provided that both sides make continued efforts in this regard on the basis of equality, mutual

benefit, and common prosperity. Regarding the issue of some Hong Kong factories importing labor from the mainland, Chen Ziyang stated: Insofar as policy is concerned, the mainland has never stood for exporting labor abroad. To cater for the actual needs of the economic development and construction of Hong Kong and Macao, the hinterland may, nevertheless, export technical or service-oriented labor. However, he stressed, this should be done in accordance with the laws of the two regions concerned.

When answering a question raised by the Hong Kong guests on the appointment of the Hong Kong Affairs advisers, Chen Ziyang noted: As 1997 is approaching, it is desirable to solicit the views of the Hong Kong people on various issues. China will continue to appoint more Hong Kong affairs advisers in future because they can serve as an important channel through which China can receive the views of the Hong Kong people. As regards representation of the future Hong Kong affairs advisers, Chen said that it is still too early to predict exactly how many sectors they will represent. However, he held that the future Hong Kong affairs advisers will certainly be able to represent a wider range of sectors.

On the issue of the new airport, Chen Ziyang stated: The focal point of departure for the Chinese side in handling the Hong Kong question lies in protecting Hong Kong's interests. The Chinese side has always maintained that Hong Kong needs a new airport for future development. The Chinese side has adopted a positive approach towards the issue. This is why the Chinese side has held talks and signed the MOU with the British. Things will definitely become easier provided that the MOU is followed to the letter. He pointed out: The principle enshrined in the MOU is small investment and high efficiency. This principle is aimed at causing no burden to the future Hong Kong SAR Government. As the SAR Government will represent the Hong Kong people, every cent saved will go to the Hong Kong people whereas every cent added will be paid by Hong Kong's taxpayers. Chen noted that any burden caused to the SAR Government would be shared by the Hong Kong citizens in the end. He said: Since China and Britain have signed an agreement concerning Hong Kong's new airport, both sides should be expected to honor their respective promises and try to resolve the problem by displaying sincerity.

Chen Ziyang also confirmed the Chinese side's positive attitude towards Container Terminal No. 9.

Chen Ziyang reiterated that Hong Kong civil servants will be able to remain in service after 1997. The so-called "squaring accounts after the autumn harvest" is totally out of the question. Besides, Chen fully affirmed Hong Kong's nonpolitical civil service system and made it clear that the civil service system will remain unchanged after 1997.

Turning to the issue of a pension and pension guarantee system, about which the Hong Kong guests voiced great

concern, Chen Ziyang said that the Chinese side has attached great importance to the issue and reflected the views of the Hong Kong people to the Chinese representative in the Sino-British Joint Liaison Group.

The 20-member Hong Kong Trade Unions 1 May Sightseeing Delegation is currently visiting the mainland at the invitation of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions. They plan to stay in Beijing for four days before leaving for Zhengzhou, Luoyang, and Kaifeng in Henan and then on to Guangzhou on their sightseeing tour.

Bao Xin 'Letter' Seeks 'Fruitful' Sino-UK Talks

HK1205151093 Hong Kong LIAOWANG OVERSEAS EDITION in Chinese No 19, 10 May 93 p 2

["Letter From Beijing" by Bao Xin (7637 0207): "Hoping That Sino-British Talks Can Be Fruitful"]

[Text] Dear Brother:

Spring is very much in the air. The courtyard of Beijing's Diaoyutai State Guest House is surrounded by a world of green grass and trees. As of today, nothing has been disclosed of the two rounds of Sino-British talks over the issue of Hong Kong which recently concluded here; however, people might also feel the first flush of spring, from the remarks about the weather between the representatives of the two governments at the beginning of every round of the talks.

Jiang Enzhu, the Chinese Government representative and vice minister of foreign affairs opened his remarks with: "It is a fine day" on 22 April, when the first round of talks began. While Robin McLaren, the British Government representative and British ambassador to China opened his remarks at the beginning of the second round of talks on 28 April, with: "It rained last night; raining is regarded as an auspicious omen in Hong Kong." The brief remarks by the two sides, especially when the representatives of China and Britain facing scores of reporters covering the event, talked easily about the weather, the decor in the hall for the talks, and the roofed garden inside the state guest house, enabled me to see that the talks began precisely in a sound atmosphere.

Talks call for certain atmosphere. Without a sound atmosphere, it would be out of the question for the two sides to sit down at the table for talks to discuss matters. As you know, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region [SAR] Basic Law contains explicit regulations on the development of Hong Kong's institutional system. However, the new Hong Kong governor unilaterally set out the so-called "institutional reform package," thus jeopardizing the atmosphere for negotiations and discussions between the two sides; consequently, this led to an open polemic that lasted six months. Later, through diplomatic contacts, the two sides discarded some interference and reached a common understanding on the principled basis for the talks; it was precisely under such circumstances that the representatives of the two governments were able to begin the current talks. Two rounds

of talks have now been conducted and the two sides have decided that the third round of talks will continue in Beijing between 21 and 25 May.

How the talks are progressing has become a popular topic for the Chinese and foreign media. In the three-day first round and the two-day second round of talks, the main topic under discussion between the two sides was the 1994-95 electoral issue.

Before the talks began, the two sides reached an agreement that the contents of the talks would not be open to the public, with the sole aim of avoiding "megaphone diplomacy" so that the talks might not be subject to interference and to create a sound working atmosphere. It was precisely from such considerations that the representatives of the Chinese and British Governments held their talks in secret, behind closed doors. Before the talks began, reporters were allowed five minutes for coverage and the usual practice of briefing the reporters after the talks was canceled. The two sides have always been tightlipped regarding the talks' procedures, progress, and results. All Chinese and foreign reporters, who used to be very good at securing stories, had to bemoan their inadequacy in the face of too great a task. They obtained no clues whatsoever for their news stories and had to leave empty-handed.

Viewing the similar press releases both sides issued after the first round of talks, the talks were based on the "Sino-British Joint Declaration, the principle of converging with the Basic Law, and related agreements and understanding already reached between China and Britain," which was pleasing and comforting. When the second round of talks concluded, the two sides only announced the time for the next round of talks in the press release both sides had decided through negotiation, but not a word was said about the state of the second round of talks.

Leaving aside the results of the talks, the two sides could at least sit down together and talk, providing a chance to air their views on the basis of the three principles. Viewed from this angle, talks are better than no talks.

At the beginning of every round of talks, Jiang Enzhu stated that the Chinese side had sincerity for the talks and hoped for positive results conducive to regaining close Sino-British cooperation on the Hong Kong issue to ensure Hong Kong's stable transition in 1997. McLaren also stated that the British side shared the same sincerity and hope with China. He believed that Britain and China could cooperate better to make contributions to maintaining Hong Kong's prosperity and stability before and after 1997. People will not forget that China and Britain have a history of negotiations and close cooperation with each other; the Sino-British Joint Declaration, the Hong Kong SAR Basic Law, and related agreements and understandings already reached between China and Britain are precisely the fruits of the two sides' common efforts throughout the years. It is believed that so long as the two sides have sincerity and

talk peacefully, in a sound atmosphere genuinely based on the three principles, all differences or problems can be resolved. Otherwise, talks which deviated from the three principles would be out of the question.

There is an interval between the second and the third round of talks because Jiang Enzhu is accompanying Qian Qichen, State Council vice premier and concurrently foreign affairs minister, on his visit to Europe. There is no way to predict the question as to whether or not the third round of talks will yield fruits or how long the two sides will go on talking. However, one point is definite. It is not to be expected that a solution to the dispute between the two sides, which lasted six months, can be found in a meeting or two. It calls for time and patience.

No matter how long the two sides talk, people always expect the talks to go smoothly and yield good results as early as possible. That is the longing of the 6 million Hong Kong residents and complies with the basic interests of China and Britain.

[Signed] Bao Xin

[Dated] 2 May

Unions Help Organize Visits to Taipei, Beijing

HK1305054093 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 13 May 93 p 4

[By Fan Cheuk-wan]

[Text] For the first time since 1949, union leaders of the left and right have joined hands to organize an eight-man delegation to visit Taipei tomorrow and Beijing next month as relations across the Taiwan Strait continue to warm.

The unions, which clashed violently during riots in the 1950s, are now seeking more opportunities to cooperate as 1997 approaches.

Heading the delegation, Mr Pang Chun-hoi, legislator and honorary president of the 33,000-strong right-wing Hong Kong and Kowloon Trade Union Council (HKKTUC), yesterday said the delegation to Taipei and Beijing was a breakthrough in the relationship between unions of the left and right.

The delegation, which comprises two rightist unionists, two leftist unionists and four from independent unions, will be in Taipei from tomorrow until next Thursday. It will visit Beijing in mid-June.

The delegation will meet union leaders and government officials in charge of labour affairs.

"After the political tension across the Taiwan Straits has eased, rightist and leftist unions should enhance our mutual exchanges and contact," Mr Pang said.

Legislator Mr Tam Yiu-chung, who is vice-chairman of the 190,000-member leftwing Hong Kong Federation of

Trade Union (FTU), said the trip would be a good opportunity to establish contacts with unions in Taiwan.

Mr Chan Yun-che, president of the HKKTUC, said he looked forward to having more opportunities for cooperation with the FTU on issues such as the retirement security scheme, the central provident fund and resisting imported labour.

"Following the Wang-Koo talks in Singapore last month, bilateral exchanges across the Taiwan Straits have become more intensive. The talks carried a symbolic meaning in encouraging closer exchanges across the Strait, including exchanges between rightist and leftist unions," said Mr Chan, who is a former member of Taiwan's Legislative Yuan.

Leaders of the HKKTUC attended last month's 45th anniversary celebration reception of the FTU for the first time.

Stressing that the HKKTUC would remain in Hong Kong beyond 1997, Mr Chan said the rightist unions should seek peaceful co-existence with the leftist unions in order to avoid confrontation and social instability.

"The HKKTUC should dilute its political colours and reduce radical political slogans," he said.

"In recent years, the leftist unions have regarded the independent unions as posing a greater threat to them than from us. Rightist unions are not the greatest rival of the leftist unions any more," he said.

But Mr Chan ruled out cooperation in the political sphere.

Mr Cheng Yiu-tong, FTU chairman, expected the unions to seek greater cooperation over labour issues as the two camps put less emphasis on political and ideological differences.

Diplomat Named Governor's Political Adviser

HK1205111393 Hong Kong AFP in English 1046 GMT 12 May 93

[Text] Hong Kong, May 12 (AFP)—Robert Pierce, a British diplomat with past experience in Hong Kong, is to become Governor Chris Patten's new political adviser, it was announced Wednesday [12 May]. Pierce, 38, succeeds William Ehrman, who leaves in July to take up a position in the Foreign Office in London, the Hong Kong government said in a statement. As political adviser, Pierce will be responsible for day-to-day contacts with the Hong Kong branch of the Xinhua news agency, Beijing's de facto consulate in the colony, which reverts to China in 1997.

Pierce, who studied Mandarin in Hong Kong in the 1970s, was posted at the British embassy in Beijing in 1980-83, and served as deputy political adviser in Hong Kong in 1986-88. Since 1990 he has been first secretary

of the British mission to the United Nations in New York. Pierce is to arrive in Hong Kong in mid-August, the government said.

Former British Prime Minister Thatcher Arrives

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[Text] Hong Kong, May 12 (AFP)—Former British Prime Minister Baroness Thatcher arrived in Hong Kong Wednesday [12 May] at the invitation of the colony's Governor Chris Patten. Lady Thatcher, who will meet China's top representative in Hong Kong Zhou Nan Saturday, swept past reporters at Kai Tak airport to join Patten's 49th birthday celebrations at Government House.

Also on her itinerary are visits to the site of Hong Kong's planned replacement airport, one of a number of contentious issues currently plaguing Sino-British relations and Hong Kong's smooth transition from British to Chinese rule in 1997. It was Thatcher's government which negotiated and signed the 1984 joint declaration setting out Hong Kong's future.

Ironically Patten, her host for the two day visit and the man who will oversee the change of sovereignty, was a member of Thatcher's cabinet which helped engineer her ouster in 1990 in favour of his close friend John Major. It was Major who offered the Hong Kong governorship to Patten, then party chairman, after he had lost his parliamentary seat in the 1992 general election.

Li Lanqing Meets Chamber of Congress Group

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Chinese 0918 GMT 11 May 93

[By correspondent Wu Ming (0702 2494)]

[Text] Beijing, 11 May (XINHUA)—Li Lanqing, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier of the State Council, this afternoon met with a study group from Hong Kong's Chaozhou Chamber of Commerce at the Great Hall of the People.

Li Lanqing first welcomed the study group and expressed appreciation for being patriotic and loving their hometown as reflected in the deeds of people of Chaozhou origin in Hong Kong and worldwide. In answering questions on foreign economic and trade work and the investment environment in the hinterland, Li Lanqing said: Over the past 10-odd years of reform and opening

up, we have done a great deal in improving the investment environment for foreign businessmen, and have made considerable progress in infrastructure construction in such area as transportation, telecommunications, and the raw and semifinished materials industry; we have also trained a large number of qualified personnel, thus forming an embryonic legal framework for foreign investment. However, much remains to be done in this regard, and we need to further improve and strengthen our work.

Li Lanqing also said: With the continuous development of a socialist market economy, the inland economy has a pressing need for qualified personnel. The most urgent task at present is to train professional personnel in finance, law, taxation, and accounting. He hoped that people of Chaozhou origin in Hong Kong would, as always, play an ever more important role in strengthening cooperation with all sectors in the hinterland and in training professional personnel.

Li Lanqing said: Adhering to the principle of "one country, two systems" meets Hong Kong's need and its people's wish, and it is conducive to maintaining sustained prosperity and stability in Hong Kong. It is also necessitated by inland development because Hong Kong's status as a world financial, trading, and shipping center has great significance for inland development and prosperity. We will work hard to ensure Hong Kong's prosperity and stability as well as a smooth transition.

In Hong Kong, there are 1.2 million people of Chaozhou origin, accounting for about one fifth of the total Hong Kong population. Hong Kong's Chaozhou Chamber of Commerce, which was established in 1921, is a representative mass organization in Hong Kong's industrial and commercial circles of Chaozhou origin, and it has strength and a rather strong impact in Hong Kong. With the implementation of reform and opening up in the hinterland, quite a few directors from the chamber's board of directors have invested in inland special economic zones and their hometowns, and have donated to public welfare institutions, contributing to the development of their hometown's economic construction and cultural undertakings.

The study group from Hong Kong's Chaozhou Chamber of Commerce is headed by Liu Qizhe, chamber chairman and general manager of the Asia Insurance Company. The honorary heads of the group are Chong Sai-ping, standing committee member of the Eighth National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, and Chen Youqing, a deputy to the Eighth National People's Congress. At the invitation of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, the study group arrived in Beijing on 9 May.

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